



# **Better Training for Safer Food** *Initiative*

**Monique Gerrits & Bram de Hoop**

*National Plant Protection Organization of the  
Netherlands*

**Notification to  
other MS, EPPO  
and EU level**

## Main topics

- *Reporting obligations*
  - - *IPPC*
  - - *EPPO*
  - - *EU*
- *Details requirements for notifications of outbreaks*
- *Case studies*

## Need to notify

- Main elements of new PHR:
  - Prevention
  - Protection
  - Early detection
- To collect information and reliable data required for risk management

## Notification for IPPC Reporting obligations

<b>PEST REPORTING (ISPM 17)</b>	<b>NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE (ISPM 13)</b>
<b>Reliable &amp; Prompt (fast)</b>	<b>Prompt (very fast)</b>
<b>Survey (domestic)</b>	<b>Interception at import</b>
<b>Change pest status (ISPM 8)</b>	<b>No change of pest status</b>
<b>Aim: communicate Immediate or potential (PRA) danger</b>	<b>Aim: to prevent re-occurrence</b>



**Art. VIII 1 (a) ...the reporting of the occurrence, outbreak or spread of pests that may be of immediate or potential danger...**

# Notification for IPPC Reporting obligations



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**Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

**International Plant Protection Convention**  
Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

Search:  Everything

Home / Countries / Official pest report (Art. VIII.1a) list

Results for: Official pest report (Art. VIII.1a) (1-643 of 643)



<https://www.ippc.int/en/>

Country	Report number	Date published	Last updated	Identity of Pest	Host(s) or Article(s)	Status of pest (under ISPM No.8)	Title
Australia	AUS-	10 Feb	10 Feb	Bactericera	Wide host range in Solanaceae including commercial species	Present	Detection of <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>

## Notification for EPP0 Reporting obligations

### ***EPP0 Convention of 09-1999***

***Article V (f):*** to disseminate information by

1. obtaining information from Member Governments on the existence, outbreak or spread of pests, and conveying such information to Member Governments;
2. providing for the exchange of information on national phytosanitary legislation, lists of regulated pests, or other measures affecting the free movement of plants and plant products;
3. establishing a documentation and information service and publishing in an appropriate form material for technical or scientific advancement;



European  
Commission

# Notification for EPPO Reporting obligations

<https://gd.eppo.int/>

The screenshot shows the EPPO Global Database website interface. At the top left is the EPPO logo. To its right is the text 'EPPO Global Database'. A search bar contains the text 'Search by name or EPPO code...' and a 'Go!' button. Below the search bar is a link for 'advanced search...'. On the right side, there are 'Login' and 'Register' buttons. A green navigation bar contains the following items: 'Home', 'Standards', 'Photos', 'Reporting Service' (circled in red), and 'Explore by'. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into two columns. The left column has a heading 'What is EPPO Global Database?' followed by a paragraph explaining the database's purpose. Below this is a section titled 'Current contents:' with two bullet points: one for basic information on 74,000 species and another for detailed information on 1,600 pest species. The right column has a heading 'How to request new EPPO codes?' with a link to 'Read the guidelines'. Below that is a 'Latest news' section with two items: 'EPPO Reporting Service no. 3 is available.' and 'New world distributions are available for:' followed by a list of species: Citrus yellow vein clearing virus, Xylosandrus compactus (updated), Ambrosia artemisiifolia, Castor fiber, Ctenicera pectinicornis, Coccinella septempunctata, and Daucus carota subsp. sativus.

EPPO Global Database

Search by name or EPPO code... Go!

advanced search...

Login

Register

Home Standards Photos **Reporting Service** Explore by

### What is EPPO Global Database?

EPPO Global Database is maintained by the Secretariat of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO). This database is still under development but its ultimate goal is to include all pest-specific information that has been produced or collected by EPPO.

**Current contents:**

- **basic information for more than 74 000 species** of interest to agriculture, forestry and plant protection: plants (cultivated and wild) and pests (including pathogens). For each species: scientific names, common names in different languages, taxonomic position, and EPPO codes are given.
- **detailed information for more than 1600 pest species** that are of regulatory interest (EPPO and EU listed pests, as well as pests regulated in other parts of the world). For each pest: geographical distribution (with a world map), host plants and categorization (quarantine status) are given. All functionalities of PQR (EPPO database on quarantine pests) have been transferred to EPPO Global Database.

### How to request new EPPO codes?

[Read the guidelines](#)

### Latest news

EPPO Reporting Service no. 3 is available.

New world distributions are available for:

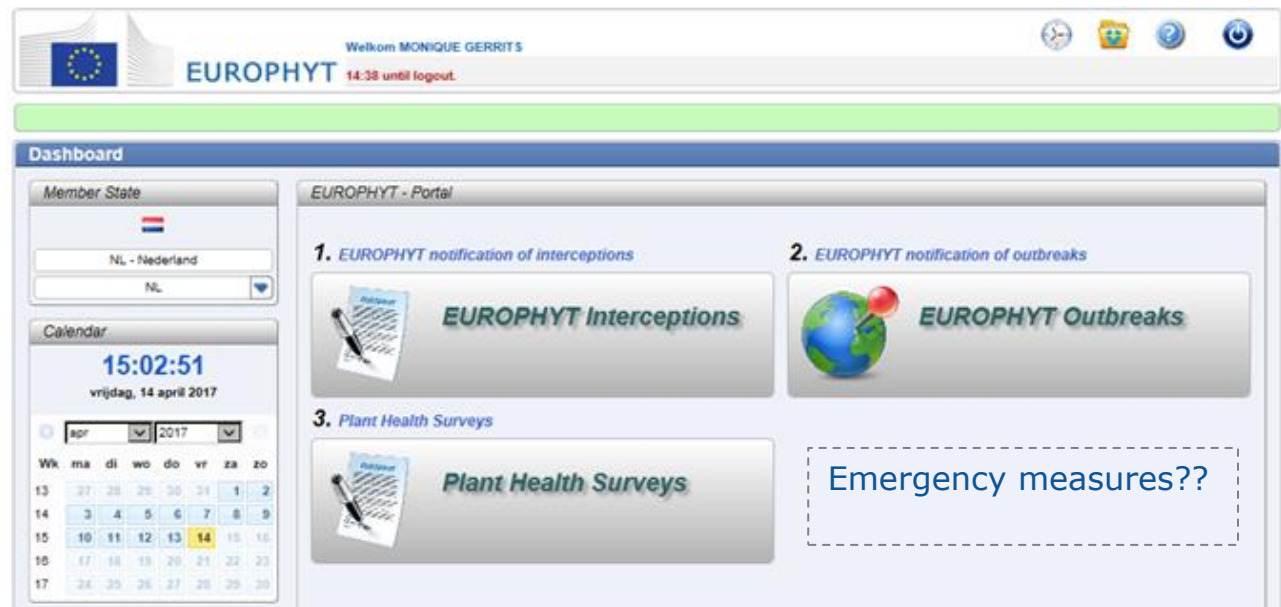
- Citrus yellow vein clearing virus
- Xylosandrus compactus (updated)

New pictures have been added for:

- Ambrosia artemisiifolia
- Castor fiber
- Ctenicera pectinicornis
- Coccinella septempunctata
- Daucus carota subsp. sativus

## Notification for EU Reporting obligations

- Interceptions - findings of pests on imported plants or plant products, and on similar products moving within the EU, or non-compliance (not cover)
- **Pest presence** - presence/outbreaks
- **Surveys**



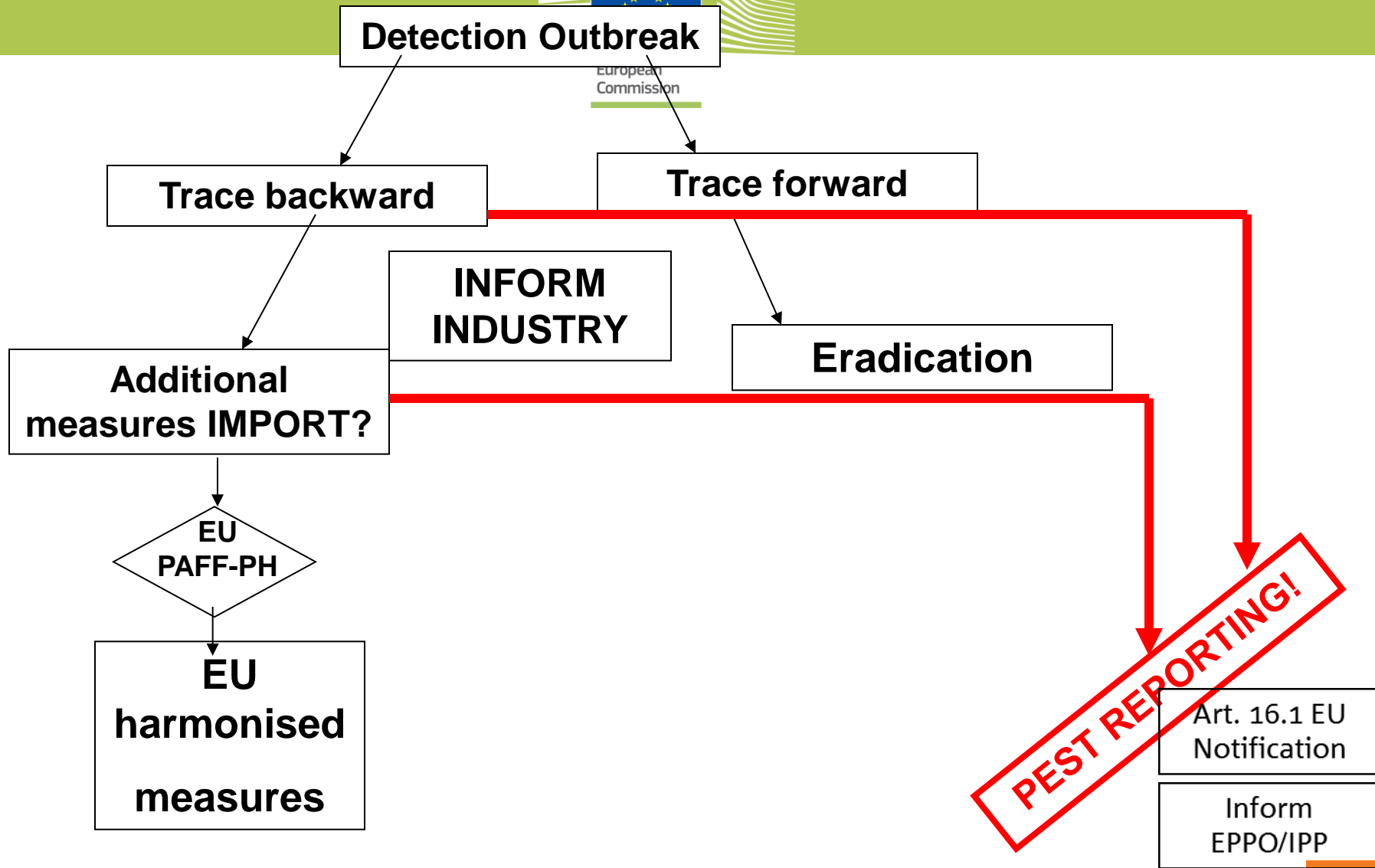
The screenshot shows the EUROPHYT portal dashboard. At the top, it displays the European Commission logo, the text "EUROPHYT", and a welcome message: "Welkom MONIQUE GERRITS 14:38 until logout." Below this is a "Dashboard" section with three main areas:

- Member State:** A dropdown menu showing "NL - Nederland" and "NL".
- Calendar:** A calendar for April 2017, showing the current time as 15:02:51 on Friday, 14 April 2017.
- EUROPHYT - Portal:** A list of three main notification types:
  - 1. EUROPHYT notification of interceptions:** Represented by a document icon and the text "EUROPHYT Interceptions".
  - 2. EUROPHYT notification of outbreaks:** Represented by a globe icon with a red pin and the text "EUROPHYT Outbreaks".
  - 3. Plant Health Surveys:** Represented by a document icon and the text "Plant Health Surveys".

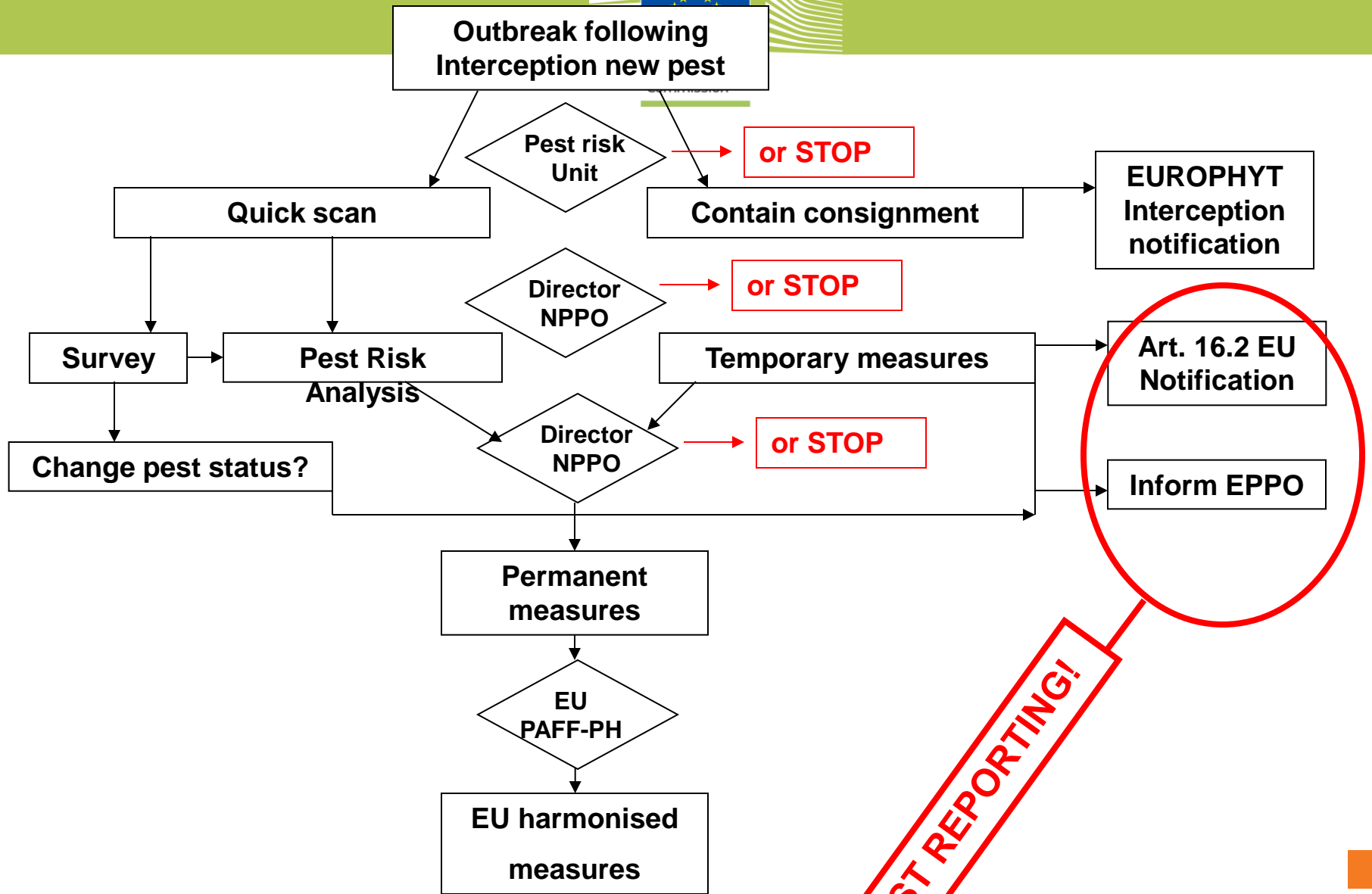
Below the "Plant Health Surveys" section, there is a dashed box containing the text "Emergency measures??".



# Optional FLOW CHART Outbreak regulated pest



# Optional FLOW CHART New Plant Pest



# COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION notification of the presence of HO and measures taken by MS (2014/917/EC)

## Content of notifications

1. General information on the notification
2. Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons
3. Location of presence of harmful organism
4. Information related to the reason of the notification, and the pest status of the area and the Member State concerned
5. Information relating to the finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism
6. Information related to the infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area
7. Official phytosanitary measures
8. PRA information (if appropriate)

# Deadline for submission notification

1. No later than eight (8) working days following the date of the official confirmation by the responsible official body of the presence, or actual appearance, of the harmful organism (part of the information)
2. No later than 30 days following the date of the official confirmation Member States shall update the notifications with all requested information
3. Member States shall update the notifications, as soon as any relevant new information has been made available to, and verified by, them, or as soon as they have taken any new measures.

## Summary of report obligation of MS

1. (Suspicion of) Pest presence: anybody (farmer, grower, researcher, university staff, hobby gardener) shall immediately inform CA
2. CA shall inform the COM and MS after confirmation of HO within 8 days (via Europhyt-Outbreaks system)

The pest report can be sent two months after official confirmation of HO to the SANTE-D4 unit as a start for financial contribution of the outbreak.

### Goal of SANTE-G1 and SANTE-F3:

Harmonized data collection (web-based on-line) system, and early warning system. It gives an overview of phytosanitary status of harmful organisms in the EU.

# Discussion

- **Can early warning and reporting help us to avoid threats by harmful organisms?**

# Importance of early notification and information sharing



## *Anthonomus eugenii*, pepper weevil Case study



## Importance of early notification and information sharing

*No records of appearances of *A. eugenii* in the Netherlands or EU.  
No interceptions before 2013, because fruits of *Capsicum spp* were not regulated*

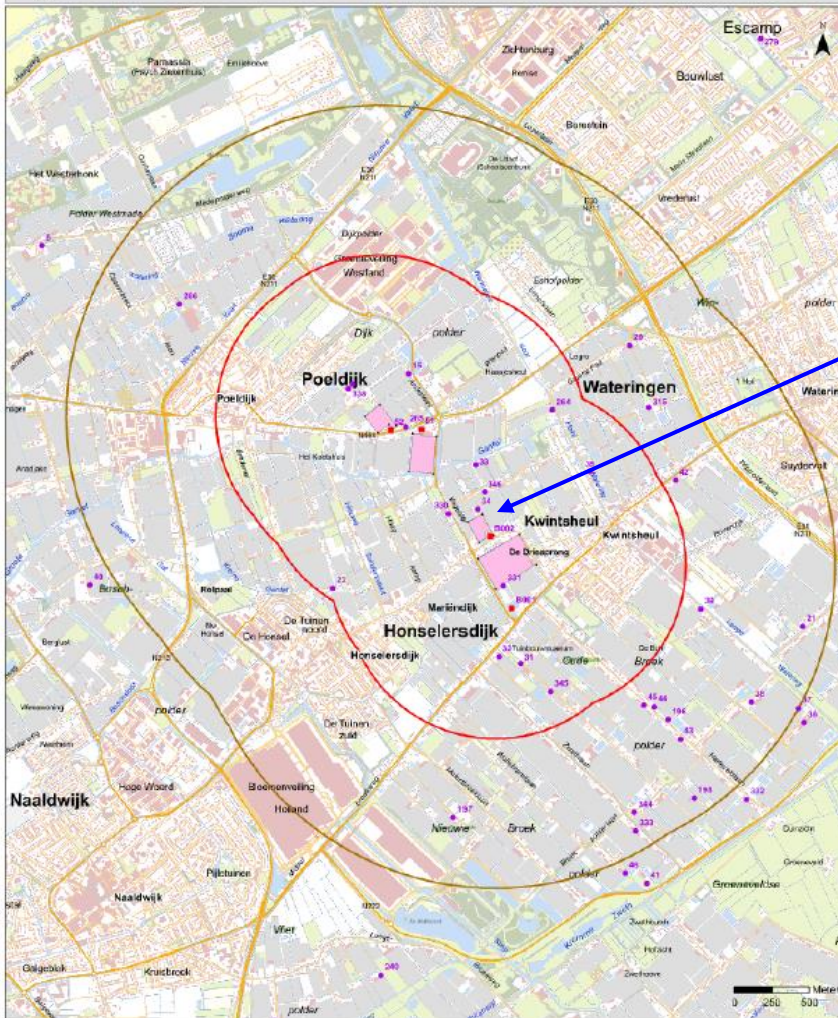
*Since March 2013 *A. eugenii* was intercepted 44 times in *Capsicum* fruits from the Dominican Republic and Mexico by Switzerland, Germany, United Kingdom and the Netherlands.*





# 2. Extent of outbreak *Anthonomus eugenii* 2012

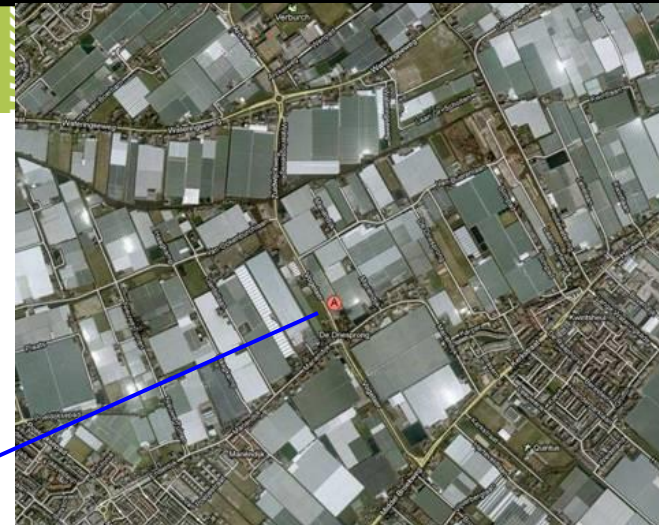
Paprikatelers binnen 1 en 2 km buffer  
Pepper Weevil 2012



**Legenda**

- Paprikatelers besmet
- Paprikatelers (volgnr)
- Hoekpunt kas
- Buffer 1 km (vanaf hoekpunt)
- Buffer 2 km (vanaf hoekpunt)
- Onttrek besmette kas

Datum: 04-06-2012  
Schaal: 1:20.000  
Papierformaat: A3



**19 July 2012 - report by grower (first finding)**

**(Letter COM/MS: 24 July 2012)**

**Mid August – in two weeks time findings at grower 2,3,4 within 1 km zone**

**Pest report to COM/MS/EPPO:30 August 2014**

## 2. Extent of outbreak *Anthonomus eugenii* 2012

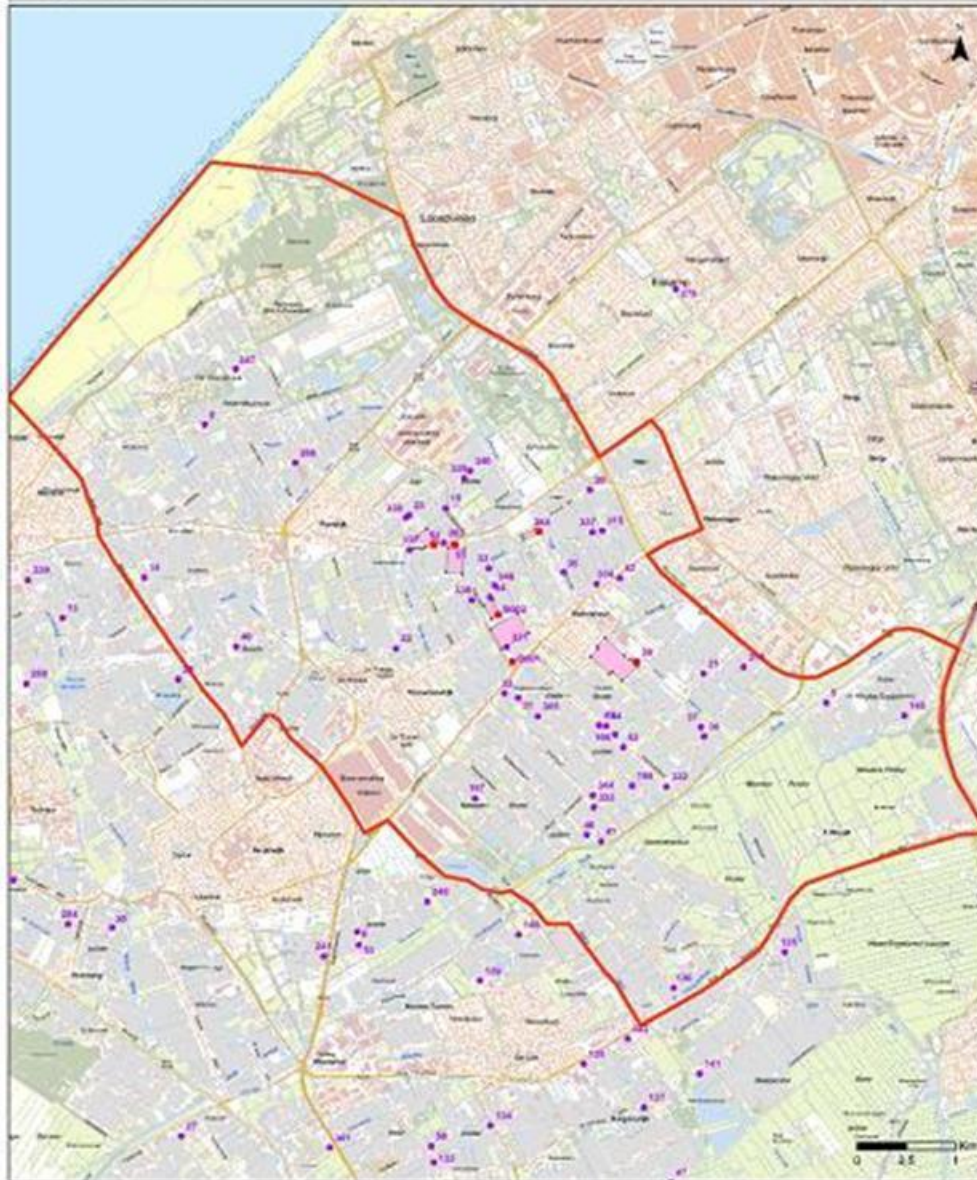
Extension of the monitoring  
area of 9 by 4 km after  
findings in oktober  
/ november

In this area specific  
surveillance was carried  
out in:

**50 *Capsicum annum*  
fruit production facilities**

**6 *Solanum melongena*  
fruit production facilities**

**8 *Solanaceae*  
ornamental plant  
production facilities**



### Legenda

- Paprikatelers besmet
- Paprikatelers (volgers)
- Hooftpunt kas
- Grens gebied
- Omtrek besmette kas

# Phytosanitary measures taken

European  
Commission

- (i) at all six affected facilities: application of pesticides, destruction and secured removal of the crop (and growing medium).



# Phytosanitary measures taken

European

ii) Specific surveillance at affected companies



**Use of sticky pheremone traps : 10 traps per ha**



# Phytosanitary measures taken

European

## ii) Specific surveillance



Use of sticky pheromone traps

- at 56 (+8) companies in  
9 x 4 km surveillance area

-At packing and sorting  
facilities

Until September 2013.

# Phytosanitary measures taken

European  
Commission

- (iii) Hygienic protocol:
  - All the companies in the surveillance area that have grown *Capsicum annuum* or *Solanum melongena*, including those that are not infested, have been advised urgently to follow a hygienic protocol before they can start with the next growing season.
  -
- (iv) Import checks on *Capsicum* fruits
  - possible source by imports of affected fruits
- (v) Public awareness
  - Information for the public on websites of NPPO and Government
  - Many press releases in newspaper and broadcasting on television
  - Joined statement by several industry associations about commitment measures taken
  - Grower's association LTO groeiservice (with NPPO) described guidelines for growers how to manage crop rotation ("Clean Start Protocol")

## Importance of early notification and information sharing

- EU PRA; July 2013 => conclusion risk for the EU
- NL asked for regulation of *Capsicum* fruits and *Anthonomus eugenii*
- Included in amendment of 2000/29 in 2014





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## **Better Training for Safer Food** **BTSF**

• *European Commission*  
*Consumers, Health and Food Executive Agency*  
*DRB A3/042*  
*L-2920 Luxembourg*