

Organismes de quarantaine forestiers: analyse des risques et mesures phytosanitaires

Atelier REGEFOR

Champenoux, 20-22 juin 2017

Dr. Andrei ORLINSKI, OEPP/EPPO

ado@eppo.int



INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC/CIPV)


- Multilateral treaty for international cooperation in plant protection
- An organization setting International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs/NIMPs)
- Headquarters in Rome, FAO

www.ippc.int



**183 CONTRACTING
PARTIES IN 2017**





AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (SPS, WTO, 1994)

Members shall ensure that their phytosanitary measures are based on an **assessment of the risks** to plant health taking into account **risk assessment techniques** developed by the relevant international organisation

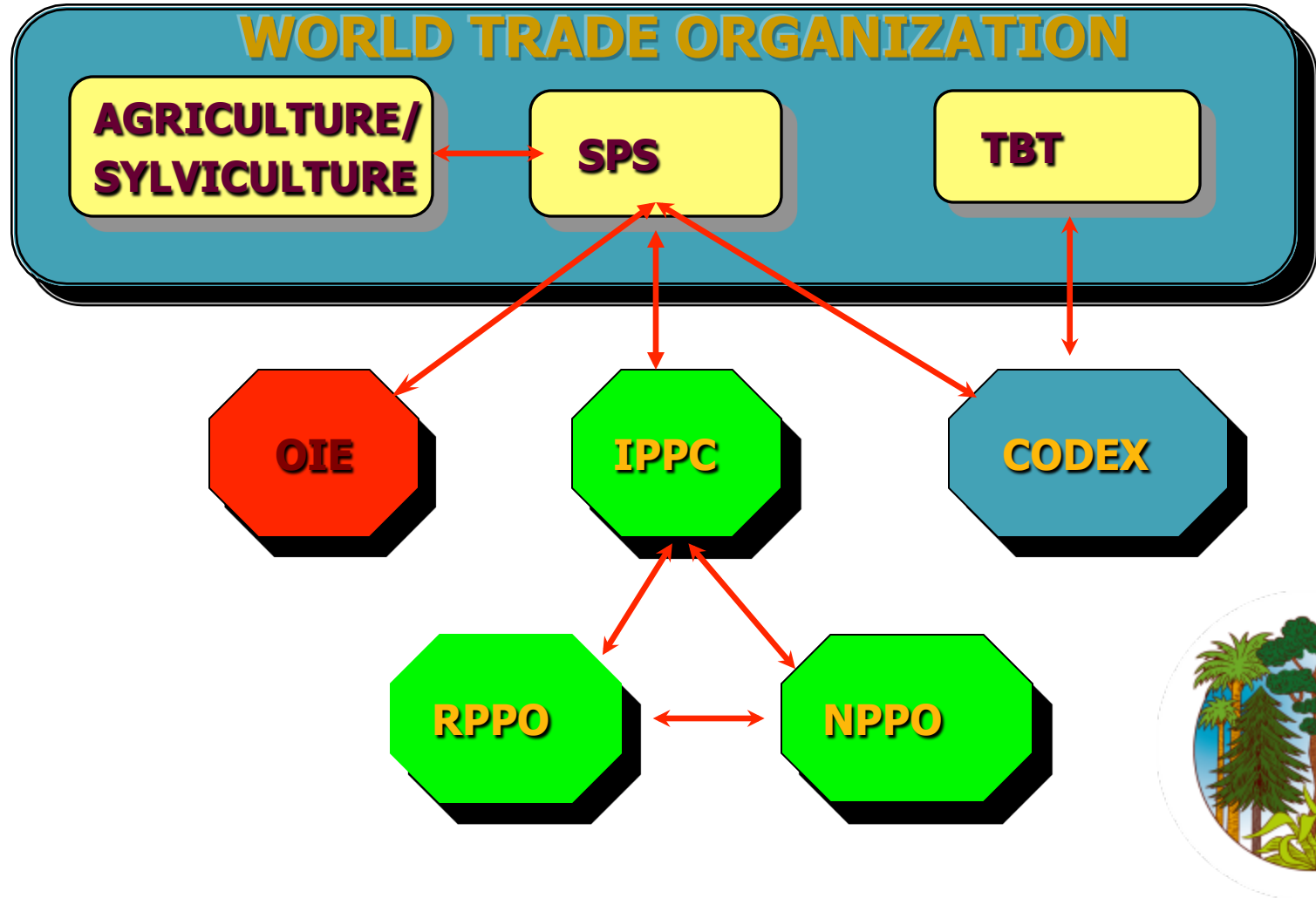


REVISION OF IPPC IN 1997

- Conducted to align IPPC with the WTO «Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures» (SPS Agreement)
- As a result, IPPC and SPS Agreement are now based on the same international principles
- These principles are explained in details in ISPM 1 «Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the application of phytosanitary measures in international trade»



GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR TRADE REGULATION



BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. SOVEREIGNTY

2. NECESSITY

3. MANAGED RISK

4. MINIMAL IMPACT

5. TRANSPARENCY

6. HARMONIZATION

7. NON DISCRIMINATION

**8. TECHNICAL
JUSTIFICATION**

9. COOPERATION

10. EQUIVALENCY

11. MODIFICATION

- RISK ANALYSIS
- PEST FREE AREAS
- EMERGENCY ACTION
- NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE



KEY PRINCIPLES OF THE IPPC

- Sovereign right to regulate trade
- Measures - only when necessary
- Measures should be:
 - consistent with the risk, technically justified (by PRA) and the least restrictive
 - non-discriminatory
 - transparent (published)



REGIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS (RPPOs/ORPVs)



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





EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

- Regional Plant Protection Organization
- Created in 1951 by 15 countries
- Headquarters in Paris
- Main task: ensure international cooperation in plant protection



In 2017:
51 member
countries

EPPO Technical bodies

Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations

Panels
<u>Phytosanitary Measures</u>
CPM affairs
<u>Quarantine Pests for Forestry</u>
Phytosanitary Treatments
Bacterial Diseases
<u>PRA development</u>
Diagnostics and Quality Assurance
Phytosanitary Procedures
<u>Joint EPPO/IOBC Panel on Biological Control Agents</u>
Phytosanitary measures for potatoes
Ad hoc Panel on Nematodes
Ad hoc Panel on Invasive Alien Species
Panel on entomology
Panel on virology
Ad hoc Panel on Plant Protection Information

Working Party on Plant Protection Products

Panels
Efficacy Evaluation of Fungicides and Insecticides
Efficacy Evaluation of Herbicides and Growth Regulators
General Standards on Efficacy Evaluation
Ad hoc Panel on Harmonization of Data on Plant Protection Products
Resistance Panel on Plant Protection Products



IPPC & EPPO STANDARDS

- Both IPPC and EPPO are developing Standards
- IPPC Standards are called ‘International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures’ (ISPMs) - 37 adopted ISPMs by March 2017, e.g.:
 - ISPM 2: Framework for Pest Risk Analysis;
 - ISPM 11: Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests including analysis of environmental risks and living modified organisms
 - ISPM 21: Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pest
- EPPO Standards on plant protection (PP, 3 series) and phytosanitary measures (PM, 10 series), e.g.
 - PM 5: Pest Risk Analysis (8 Standards) + CAPRA;



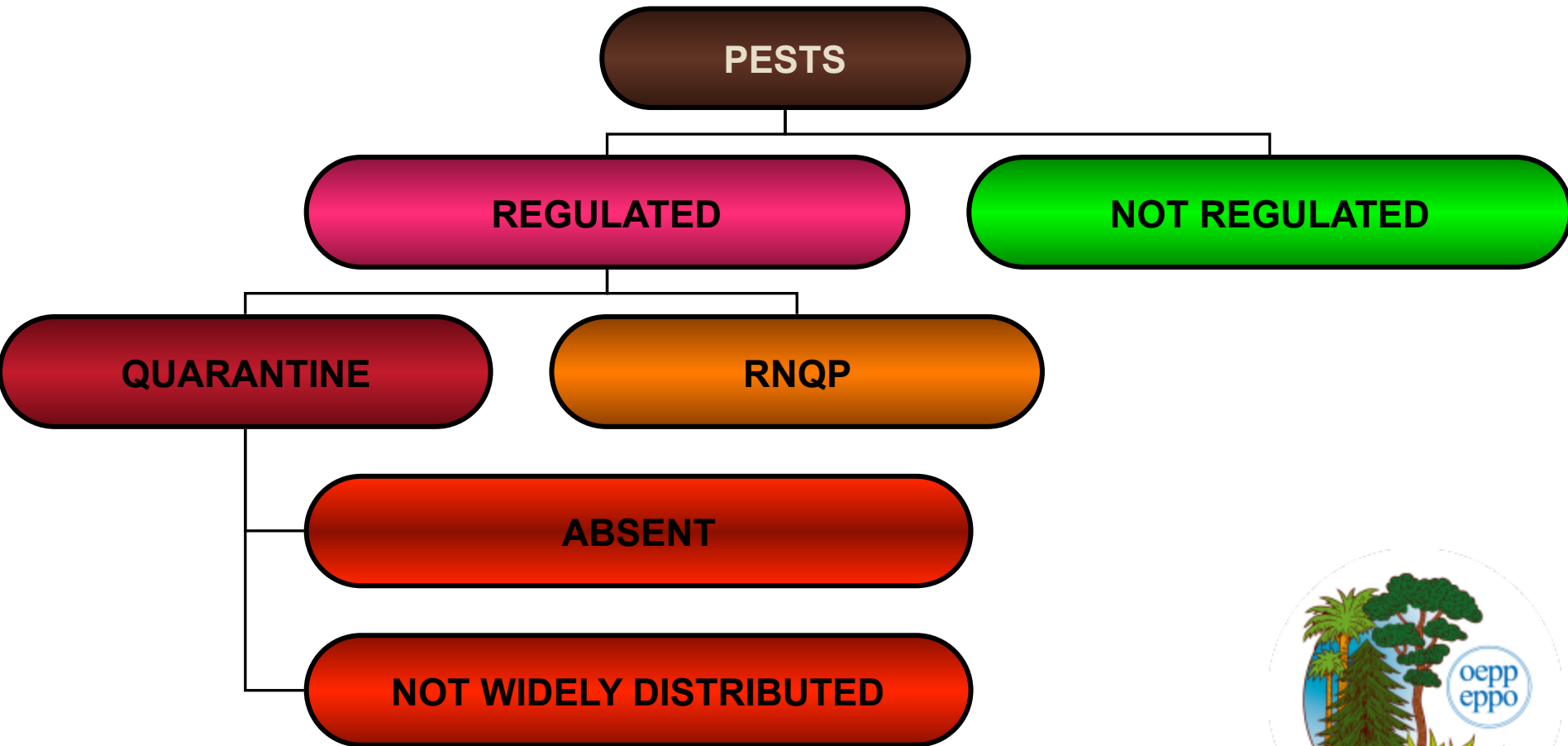
IMPORTANT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Definitions of the 'Glossary of phytosanitary terms' (ISPM 5):

- **Organisme nuisible** - Toute espèce, souche ou biotype de végétal, d'animal ou d'agent pathogène nuisible aux végétaux ou produits végétaux
- **Analyse du risque phytosanitaire (ARP/PRA)** - Processus consistant à évaluer les données biologiques, ou autres données scientifiques ou économiques, pour déterminer si un organisme est nuisible, s'il devrait être réglementé, et la sévérité des mesures phytosanitaires éventuelles à prendre à son égard
- **Évaluation du risque phytosanitaire** - Évaluation de la probabilité d'introduction et de dissémination d'un organisme nuisible et de l'ampleur des conséquences économiques potentielles qui y sont associées
- **Organisme de quarantaine** - Organisme nuisible qui a une importance potentielle pour l'économie de la zone menacée et qui n'est pas encore présent dans cette zone ou bien qui y est présent mais n'y est pas largement disséminé et fait l'objet d'une lutte officielle
- **Mesure phytosanitaire** - Toute législation, réglementation ou méthode officielle ayant pour objet de prévenir l'introduction ou la dissémination d'organismes de quarantaine ou de limiter l'incidence économique d'organismes réglementés non de quarantaine



PLANT PEST CATEGORIES



Direct and indirect pests

Direct pests: consume or cause diseases to plants



Dendrolimus sibiricus

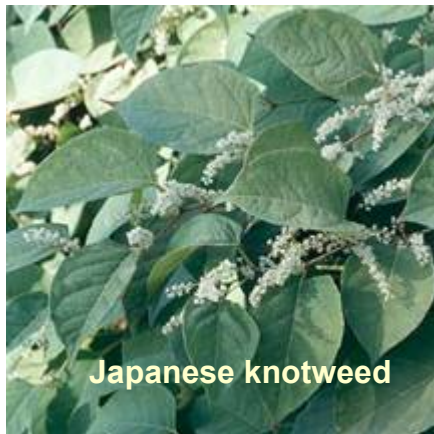


Phytophthora ramorum



Pine wood nematode

Indirect pests: indirectly injurious to plants, e.g. through competition, or by harming those species which are beneficial to plants, such as earthworms or pollinators



Japanese knotweed



New Zealand Flatworm



Southern hive beetle
Aethina tumida



SIGNIFICANCE OF PRA

PRA - key point of national phytosanitary systems:

- National lists of regulated pests includes species qualified as QPs or RNQPs in the result of PRAs
- National phytosanitary requirements are based on the conclusions of pest risk management stage of PRAs
- Documented PRAs are “technical justifications” of phytosanitary measures (requirement of the SPS Agreement and IPPC)



WHO DOES PRA?

- Nations (NPPOs/ONPVs)
- Regional Plant Protection Organisations (RPPOs)
- Trading Blocs (EU, etc...)



STAGES OF PRA

- Stage 1: Initiation
- Stage 2: Pest Risk Assessment
 - Step 1: Pest Categorization
 - Step 2: Assessment of the probability of entry
 - Step 3: Assessment of the probability of establishment
 - Step 4: Assessment of the probability of spread
 - Step 5: Impacts (economic, environmental, social)
 - Step 6: Overall Assessment of Risk
 - Step 7: Uncertainty
- Stage 3: Pest Risk Management
- PRA documentation



ACCEPTABILITY OF RISKS

- If the level of risk assessed in Stage of pest risk assessment is unacceptable then it is necessary to identify risk management measures to reduce the level of risk to or below an acceptance level
- Measures are not justified if the risk is:
 1. already acceptable
 2. not manageable (e.g. natural spread: example - *Cameraria ohridella*)





PEST RISK MANAGEMENT

Selection of phytosanitary measures:

- For QP - evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest
- For RNQP - evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk that a pest in plants for planting causes (economically unacceptable impact on the intended use of those plants)





CATEGORIES OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

1. Applied to consignments
2. Applied to reduce original infestation of the crop
3. Applied to ensure the area or place of production freedom
4. Prohibition of commodities





MEASURES APPLIED TO CONSIGNMENTS

- Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) and additional declarations
- Inspection or testing for freedom or to a specified level of tolerance (sample size).
- Prohibition of parts of the host (e.g. bark)
- Pre or post-entry quarantine
- Specified conditions for consignment preparation and/or treatment
- Restrictions on end use, distribution or periods of entry





MEASURES TO REDUCE INFESTATION OF THE CROP

- Treatment of the crop, field or place of production
- Restriction on composition of the consignment (resistant varieties)
- Growing under protected conditions
- Harvest at certain age or time of the year
- Production under officially monitored certification scheme





MEASURES TO ENSURE AREA OF PRODUCTION IS PEST FREE

- Pest free area (ISPM 4)
- Pest free place of production (ISPM 10)
- Pest free site of production (ISPM 10)
- Crop inspection



Thank you for your
attention

