Citrus longhorn beetle (*Anoplophora chinensis*) has been officially monitored in Croatia since 2008. This harmful organismis on the EEPO A2 LIST No. 187. Official survey on longhorn beetles *Anoplophora chinensis* and *A*. *glabripennis* has been performed since 2015. In 2017, survey was carried by CCAFRA – Institute for Plant Protection, Phytosanitary inspection, Croatian Forest Research Institute and Forestry inspection on public and private green area, nurseries and garden centres, forests, storages and distribution centres of companies that import and move consignments from high risky or neighbouring countries as well as demarcated zones where in previous years *A. chinensis* was found. Phytosanitary inspection performed 86 visual inspections and 12 samples have been taken for laboratory analyses. ***A*. *chinensis*** has been determined in 4 samples whereas 8 were negative. Positive samples have been collected in demarcated zones.

Coordinator from the Institute for Plant Protection has performed 42 visual inspections and has collected 12 samples (plant parts, imago and larvae) on public and private green areas. Twenty-one visual inspections were performed in demarcated areas (five in Turanj, six in St. Filip & Jakov, five in Biograd na Moru and six in Rugvica). In plant parts insects have not been found. Citrus longhorn beetle (*A*. *chinensis*) was determined in seven samples (adults of CLB) collected in demarcated areas in buffer zone of St. Filip & Jakov on *Melia* *azedarach* trees.

*A. chinensis* presents high phytosanitary risk to more than 68 species of host trees in Croatia. Therefore, appropriate phytosanitary measures for pest eradication and preventing of its spreading were recommended to the Sector for Phytosanitary Policy of Ministry of Agriculture.

Laboratory analyses were performed in Laboratory for zoology and Laboratory for molecular biology of Institute for Plant Protection.

Phytosanitary inspection after *A*. *chinensis* has been found on *Melie* trees in camp Rio and Centre for rehabilitation in St. Filip and Jakov. In infested area performed were eradication measures. Destroyed have been 45 *Melia azedarach* trees by cutting and removing roots. Plant parts were chopped up and burned under control in the camp. In the Rehabilitation Centre destroyed were 12 trees taking care on preventive measures. Two of 14 checked *Melia azaderach* trees in the vicinity of buildings were found free of infestation and in future phytosanitary care and monitoring will be taken. On the location, two host plants in pots, (*Acer* sp.), as attractants for *A*. *chinensis* were placed near *Melia azaderach* trees to attract in future maybe present *A*. *chinensis*.

The Measures are undertaken in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision 2012/138/EU (article 6. point 3. Part 3.) about urgent measures for preventing of import and spreading of harmful organism – *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), and changed and supplemented Commission Implementing Decision 2014/356/EU as well as with Decision on establishing demarcated zones in which measures for preventing spreading and eradication of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) (»Narodne novine«, br. 31/2016) based on Plant Health Act (»Narodne novine« br. 75/2005, 25/2009 and 55/2011) and Ordinance on measures for preventing of import and spreading of organisms harmful to plants, plant products and other inspected commodities and measures for control of these organisms (»Narodne novine«, br. 74/2006, 84/2010, 120/2011, 46/2014, 119/2014, 24/2017 and 1/2018); List I., Part A, I., (a).

Croatian Forest Research Institute performed 21 visual inspections, 90 samples were collected in forests for harmful organism *A. chinensis* and 80 samples were collected forharmful organism *A*. *glabripennis*. Morphological and molecular analyses in the Entomological laboratory of the Institute resulted as a negative.

The survey of *A. glabripennis* that started in 2015 was continued in 2017. This harmful organism is on the EPPO A1 LIST No. 296. Visual inspections were carried out on the same locations where visual inspection of CLB was performed. No symptoms of presence of *A.* *glabripennis* were observed in the third year of survey in Croatia. *A.* *glabripennis* was not detected.