







REGIONAL STATUS OF FAW, RISK MITIGATION AND CHALLENGES: EUROPE

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PROTECTING PLANTS, PROTECTING LIFE

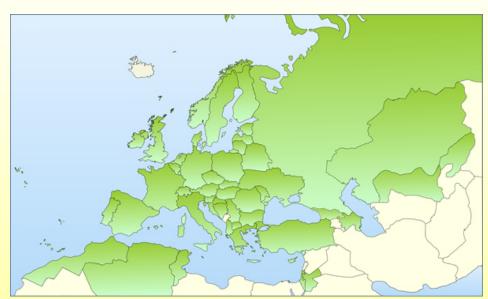
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European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization

oepp eppo

- Intergovernmental Organization
- Created in 1951 by 15 countries (EPPO Convention)
- 52 member countries including 27 members of the European Union
- International cooperation in plant health
 - plant quarantine
 - plant protection products
- Works for and with National Plant Protection Organizations



www.eppo.int

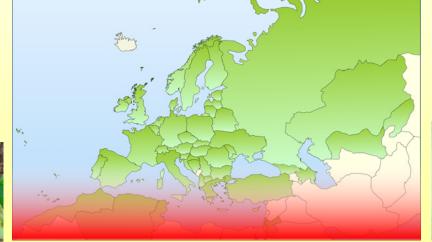






Fall Armyworm in Europe

- In the EPPO region, some areas are suitable for FAW establishment:
 South of Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Cyprus, North Africa, Middle east...
- Four generations per year estimated
- Causing yield and quality losses in crops such as maize and rice













First FAW findings in the EPPO region

In 2019 - FAW in **Egypt** :

- ✓ Specific survey in Upper Egypt,
- √ 119 adult specimens in two locations (Kom Ombo, Edfo in Aswan)
- ✓ maize fields.



In June-July 2020 - FAW in Israel:

- ✓ Probably entered by natural spread from Egypt
- ✓ June 2020, in Southern Israel (Western Negev)
- ✓ July 2020, in Northern Israel (Bet Shaan valley)
- ✓ Maize fields
- ✓ Only minor damage observed
- ✓ Official control measures implemented: insecticide treatments and surveys intensified.



In September 2020 - FAW in **Jordan**:

- ✓ Maize fields in a limited area.
- ✓ No significant damage reported so far.



Source: EPPO Reporting Service (reported by NPPO)







FAW categorization in Europe

FAW is categorized as a pest in the EPPO A1 list

- pest absent from the EPPO region (not established)
- recommended for regulation in EPPO countries

The EPPO A1 List is reviewed every year by the Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations and approved by the EPPO Council.













FAW categorization in Europe



The European Union included FAW in the list of EU quarantine pests.

- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/638
 establishing emergency measures to prevent the introduction and spread.
- A number of temporary measures have been put into place in the EU, including:
 - compulsory detection surveys,
 - specific import requirements and
 - phytosanitary certificates for specific commodities.

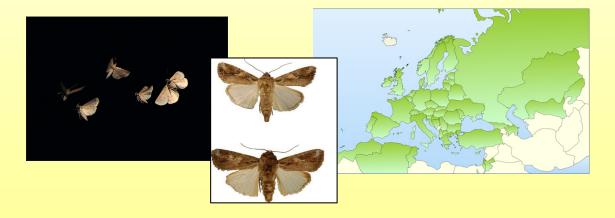






Challenges and Phytosanitary risks for the EPPO region

- ✓ FAW strong flight capacity (adults fly 100 km per night)
- ✓ This pathway mitigated only through pest control in neighbour countries
- ✓ No possibility to prevent entry via natural dispersal







Challenges and Phytosanitary risks for the EPPO region

FAW introduced by plant trade as contaminants of traded commodities:

- ✓ larvae intercepted in Europe on vegetables, fruit and herbaceous ornamentals imported from the Americas;
- ✓ adults can travel as a stowaway on international flights;
- ✓ egg masses found in various parts of aircrafts coming from Central and South America.
- ✓ increase of interceptions occurred (source EC DG for Health and Food Safety)













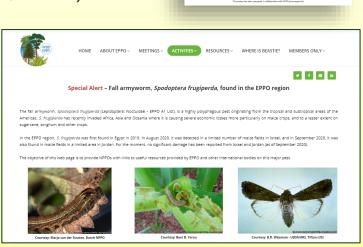


International Plant Protection Convention

BE AWARE!

EPPO Resources

- Datasheet on Spodoptera frugiperda, 2020
- Reporting Service articles
- Platform on PRAs (including link to EFSA PRA, 2018)
- Poster awareness raising (template)
- Diagnostic protocol



https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_quarantine/shortnotes_qps/fall_armyworm







EPPO Resources

EPPO Diagnostic protocol (2015)

PM 7/124 (1) Spodoptera littoralis, Spodoptera litura, Spodoptera frugiperda, Spodoptera eridania









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