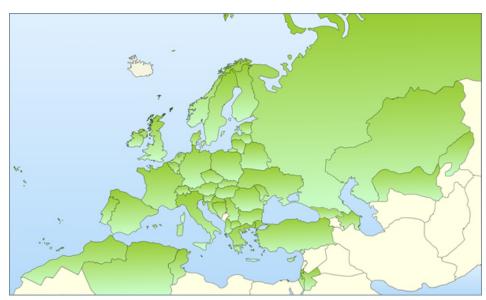
# RPPO role and responsibility in response: The European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization



# EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

oeppeppo

- 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

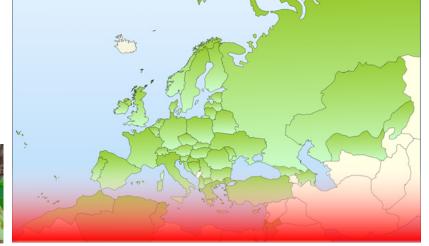


www.eppo.int



### Fall Armyworm in Europe and EPPO region

- In the EPPO region, some areas are suitable for FAW establishment:
   South of Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece (EFSA, 2018), North Africa, Middle East...
- Up to four generations per year estimated
- Causing yield and quality losses in crops such as maize and rice
- Pathways: natural dispersal and/or traded commodities.

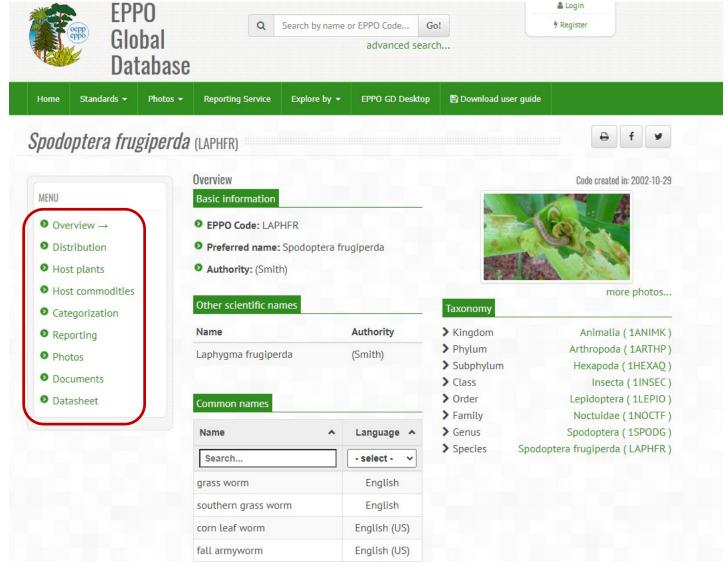






### **EPPO Provides Pest-specific Information:**

#### the EPPO Global Database

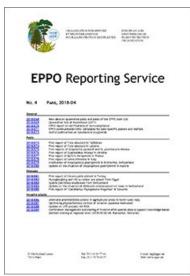




## **EPPO** informs countries on pest status in the region:

### **EPPO** Reporting Service

- reports by NPPO
- stored in the EPPO Global Database
- advanced search tool allows making full-text searches



# free monthly newsletter

#### 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
- ✓ 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.







# **EPPO** informs countries on pest status in the region:

### **EPPO Reporting Service**

#### First FAW findings in the EPPO region

#### In December 2020 - FAW in Syria:

✓ 'First record of fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) in Syria' K. Heinoun<sup>1</sup>, E. Muhammad<sup>1</sup>, H. Abdullah Smadi<sup>1</sup>, D. Annahhas<sup>1</sup> and R. Abou Kubaa<sup>2</sup> EPPO Bulletin 51(1), 213-215.



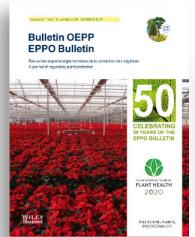
#### In March 2021 - FAW in **Spain (Canary Islands)**

✓ Only in maize fields without causing damage to the plants. Under official control.













The EPPO Bulletin

# **EPPO** recommends regulation:

# oepp eppo

### FAW categorization in the EPPO region

PM 1/002(30) EPPO A1 and A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests (2021)

FAW is categorized as a pest in the EPPO A2 list

- pest present in the EPPO region
- recommended for regulation in EPPO countries

The EPPO Lists are reviewed every year by the Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations and approved by the EPPO Council.

The EPPO Working Party PR in June 2021 agreed that S. frugiperda should be recommended for transfer from the EPPO A1 to the A2 List of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests. The EPPO Council approved."



# **EPPO** provides information on regulation:

# oepp

### Categorization

| <b>Country/Organization</b> | List                            | Year addition |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Egypt                       | A1 list                         | 2018          |
| Morocco                     | Quarantine pest                 | 2018          |
| Tunisia                     | Quarantine pest                 | 2012          |
| Israel                      | Quarantine pest                 | 2009          |
| Jordan                      | A1 list                         | 2013          |
| Kazakhstan                  | A1 list                         | 2017          |
| Uzbekistan                  | A1 list                         | 2008          |
| Georgia                     | A1 list                         | 2018          |
| Moldova                     | Quarantine pest                 | 2017          |
| Russia                      | A1 list                         | 2014          |
| Turkey                      | A1 list                         | 2016          |
| Ukraine                     | A1 list                         | 2019          |
| EAEU                        | A1 list                         | 2016          |
| EPPO                        | A2 list                         | 1994          |
| EU                          | A1 Quarantine pest (Annex II A) | 2019          |
| EU                          | Emergency measures              | 2018          |

# **EPPO provides information on regulation:**



# **FAW** categorization in European Union

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.
  - adopt contingency plans





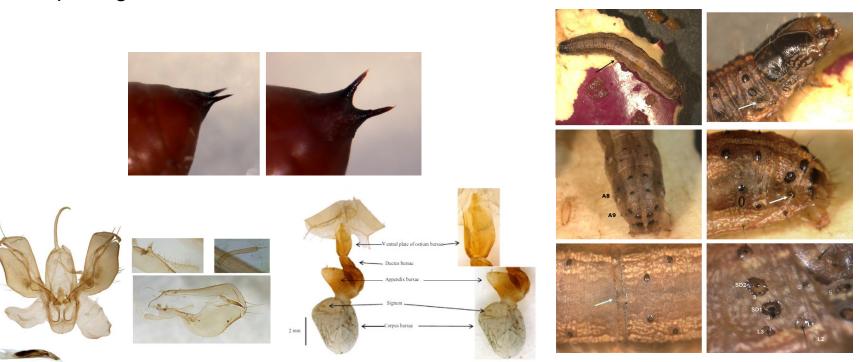
## **EPPO Prepares Standards**

oepp eppo

**EPPO Diagnostic protocol** (2015)

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

Morphological identification and molecular methods

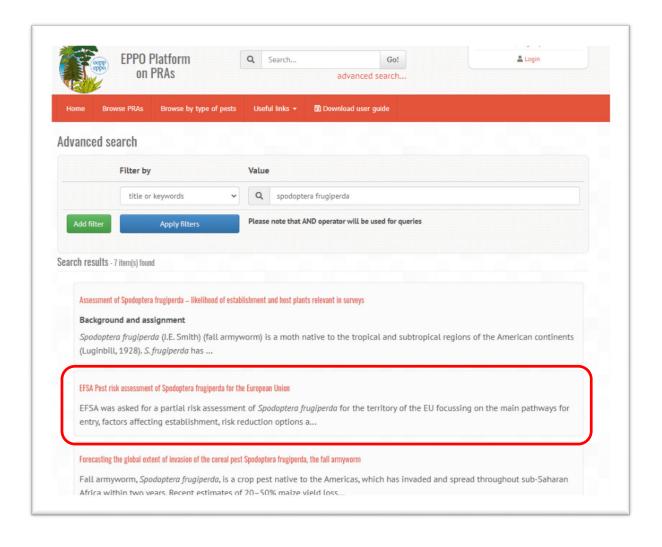


https://www.eppo.int/RESOURCES/eppo\_standards/pm7\_diagnostics

# **EPPO** provides access to PRAs



**EPPO Platform on PRAs** (including link to **EFSA PRA**, 2018)



## **EPPO** supports awareness raising



# Communication kits: Templates for pest specific posters and leaflets





All files can be easily modifiable and downloaded

#### **BE AWARE!**

#### Fall armyworm

A threat to maize and many other crops



#### What is it?

Fall armyworm (Spodoptero frugiserdo: Lepidoptero: Moctuidae) originates from tropical and sub-tropical America. It has been inadvertiently introduced into other continents (Africa, Asia, Oceania) where it rapidly spread and caused severe economic losses to make and other food crops. In 2019, it was discovered in the Mediterranean region in Egypt, and in 2020 in bread and Jordan. As its spread is threatening make crops and many other plants, it is important to detect this invasive and polyphagous species as early as possible.

#### Larval damage









Adultifemale



Your contact details, logos, links, QR codes ...



Learn more about the fall armyworm: www.your.website

This poster has been prepared in collaboration with EPPO (www.eppo.int)

## **EPPO provides Special Alert**

MEETINGS ~

MEMBERS ONLY

- EPPO Datasheet on Spodoptera frugiperda NEW VERSION revised in 2020
- EPPO Diagnostic protocol (PM 7/124, 2015)
- · Geographical distribution of Spodoptera frugiperda
- · Host plants of Spodoptera frugiperda
- . EPPO Reporting Service articles on Spodoptera frugiperda
- . EPPO Platform on PRAs (PRA documents on Spodoptera frugiperda)
- Pictures of Spodoptera frugiperda
- · EPPO awareness raising poster (template)



#### **European Commission and EFSA**

- Emergency measures against Spodoptera frugiperda (Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/638 of 23 April 2018)
- EFSA Pest categorization of Spodoptera frugiperda (2017)
- EFSA Pest risk assessment of Spodoptera frugiperda (2018)
- EFSA Pest survey card on Spodoptera frugiperda (2020)

#### **FAO and IPPC**

- IPPC Guidelines (2021): Prevention, preparedness and response guidelines for Spodoptera frugiperda NEW
- · Fall armyworm (FAO website dedicated to the pest)









**ACTIVITIES** 

RESOURCES ~

The fall armyworm, Spodoptera frugiperda (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae – EPPO A2 List), is a highly polyphagous pest originating from the tropical and subtropical areas of the Americas. S. frugiperda has recently invaded Africa, Asia and Oceania where it is causing severe economic losses more particularly on maize crops, and to a lesser extent on sugarcane, sorghum and other crops.



Courtesy: Marja van der Straten, Dutch NPPO



Courtesy: Boni B. Yarou



Courtesy: B.R. Wiseman - USDA/ARS, Tifton (US)

In the EPPO region, S. frugiperda was first found in Egypt in 2019. In August 2020, it was detected in a limited number of maize fields in Israel, and in September 2020, it was also found in maize fields in a limited area in Jordan. In July 2020, S. frugiperda was first found on maize in Canary Islands (Spain) where emergency measures are being applied. For the moment, no significant damage has been reported from Israel, Jordan and the Canary Islands (as of March 2021).

Providing NPPOs with links to useful resources by EPPO and by other international bodies

https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant\_quarantine/shortnotes\_qps/fall\_armyworm

# **EPPO** facilitates networking for expertise and advice (also on request)







## **Contact us**

#### **IPPC Secretariat**

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

#### **EPPO Secretariat**

Valerio Lucchesi lucchesi@eppo.int

## Find us online

www.eppo.int







