



Analysis of the IPPC based EU Plant Health System vis a vis the CBD Guiding Principles

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Precaution

Given the unpredictability of the pathways and impacts on biological diversity of invasive alien species, efforts to identify and prevent unintentional introductions as well as decisions concerning intentional introductions should be based on the precautionary approach,....

Guiding Principle 1	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures (EC-Council Directive 2000/29/EC)	
Main Elements	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
<p>(1) Precautionary approach</p> <p>The precautionary approach needs to be applied when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pest risk analysis is conducted • measures are considered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • against intentional or unintentional introduction • for eradication • for containment • against spread 	<p>The approach/principle is declared policy of the EC Commission, DG SANCO.</p> <p>Recent application</p> <p>plant pest relevant for agricultural crops, e. g. the pepino mosaic virus (protection of vegetables)</p> <p>plant pest relevant for the environment (protection of oaks) <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>.</p>	



Precaution

Phytophthora ramorum

in EU

damage to *Rhododendron* and *Viburnum*



in California sudden oak death



⇒ Indication (Lab) of potential threat to beech and oak in Europe

⇒ Emergency measures against possible further spread obligatory EU wide



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Strategy: Three-stage hierarchical approach

Guiding Principles 2, 12 - 15 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(2) Three-stage hierarchical approach Prevention is more cost effective and desirable... Priority to prevention of introduction of IAS into free areas. See GP 7,10 and 11 Early detection and rapid action are crucial see GP 5, 12, 13 Eradication ... see GP 13-15	Equates general phytosanitary policy in Europe	No
	General phytosanitary policy in Europe, Introduction into Europe: black list specific requirements internal measures: plant passport measures against spread into free areas protected zone system	No
	Normal element of the phytosanitary system in Europe.	No
	General phytosanitary policy in Europe EC-Council-Directive 2000/29 EC Control Directives and EC Decisions (e. g. Pinewood nematode)	?



Hierarchical approach: Eradication



Pine infested with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, the pinewood nematode. The pinewood nematode is vectored by beetles of the genus *Monochamus*.

- Specific measures against introduction (wood)
- General measures against introduction (wooden packaging)
- **Eradication campaign in Portugal partially EU funded (several Mio EUR)**
- EU wide monitoring



Three-stage hierarchical approach

Guiding Principles 2, 12 - 15 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
Eradication... see GP 13-15	General phytosanitary policy in Europe EC-Council-Directive 2000/29 EC Control Directives and EC Decisions (e. g. Pinewood nematode)	possibly if community wide measures are required in addition to 2000/29 phytosanitary EC-control directives on specific organisms harmful to plants and in particular threatening biodiversity, gaps should be identified



Ecosystem approach

Guiding Principle 3 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(3) Ecosystem approach Measures should be based on EA (see V/6 COP)	To be included in normal Risk Management consideration, see Point on PRA	Further clarification required , if possible



The Role of States

Guiding Principle 4 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(4) The role of States		
General statement on "export" related responsibilities of states	In principle recognised EC and its MS in Plant Health	No
Individual and cooperative actions	The EC-Plant Health regulatory framework specifies such action for the internal movement between and within the MS	No
Provision of information on invasive behaviour or invasive potential	Art. 16.2	No ; established structures are suitable. However, indirect pests and environmental risks have to be included



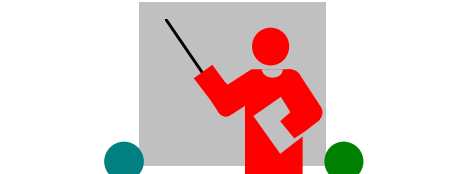
Research and monitoring

Guiding Principle 5, 6 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(5) Research and monitoring		
Research	Mainly State responsibility, EU-research programmes, EPPO collects relevant data and triggers relevant research via panel work	No , in principle Within existing frameworks new focus on indirect pests and those effecting non cultivated plants I IAS
Monitoring	General surveys part of activity of responsible bodies (Art....) Targeted Surveys EU wide if required as part of measures according Art. 16.3; e.g. <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> , <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	No , see above
Research in particular on data relevant for risk analysis	EPPO collects data, establishes data-sheets and provides the forum for presenting and detailed discussion risk analysis on specific organisms including the relevant data	No, see above



Education and public awareness



Guiding Principle 5, 6 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(6) Education and public awareness 	Limited activity at EPPO and EU level	Education to be developed
	Public awareness: Only part of the work programme of the Plant Health Services in some MS	Public awareness to be improved



Border control and quarantine measures



Border control and quarantine measures

Guiding Principles 7, 10 and 11 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(7) Border control and quarantine measures Border controls to ensure that: Intentional introductions are authorised and Unintentional introductions are minimised Measures within the States Existing bodies should be strengthened and broadened as necessary; training of staff	Border controls of most plants and many plant products are established in all MS See GP 10/11 Measures for internal movement of plants and some plant products are prescribed by 2000/29/EC against specified organisms (Quarantine pests), ban NPPOs are appropriate existing bodies for the plant/plant health sector	No/Yes , indirect/environmental pests have to be included See GP 10/11 No/Yes , indirect/environmental pests have to be included Yes , NPPOs need to be strengthened in particular in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRA including research background • Structures for development of system for authorisation of intentional introductions



Intentional introduction

Guiding Principles 7, 10 and 11	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
Main Elements	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
<p>(10) Intentional introduction</p> <p>Authorisation procedures for import of alien species required</p> <p>Competent authority for such procedures to be determined</p> <p>Risk analysis for single introductions of certain species is required</p> <p>Conditional permits of introduction</p>	<p>EC:Dir. 95/44/ for specified organisms, EC Dir 2000/29 Art. 3.7 new</p> <p>NPPOs are competent authorities in the plant / plant health sector</p> <p>In principle the normal PRA system (EPPO,EC) applies,</p> <p>Normal phytosanitary procedure</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> A, detailed concept is required Procedure based on Art 3.7 and more specific guidance may be required following EC 95/44</p> <p>Yes Responsibility of the NPPOs for such work in the plant / plant health sector need to be determined</p> <p>No</p> <p><u>No</u></p>



Unintentional introductions

Guiding Principles 7, 10 and 11	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
Main Elements	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
<p>(11) Unintentional introductions</p> <p>Provisions including regulatory measures should be in place</p> <p>Institutions with appropriate responsibilities</p> <p>Systematic risk analysis of pathways and possibly of specified organisms resulting from pathway analysis</p> <p>General protective requirement for all relevant pathways</p>	<p>EC-2000/29 fully includes the appropriate provisions . Harmonised border controls against specified organisms (Quarantine pests) and other potentially harmful organisms are in place.</p> <p>NPPOs do already have the relevant responsibilities or authorisations.</p> <p>Normal approach in Plant Health, some Annex III and IV provisions (e.g. soil, conifer plants, wooden packaging) do already have a broad effect against the introduction of many IAS</p>	<p>No/Yes Annexes need to be amended with regard to indirect, environmental plant pests in particular invasive plants</p> <p>revision exercise required</p> <p>NPPOs need to be strengthened.</p> <p>Yes, to be included in the revision exercise. see above.</p>



Exchange of information

Guiding Principle 8	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
Main Elements	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
<p>(8) Exchange of information</p> <p>Support for the distribution and exchange of information required</p> <p><u>content of information:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detection of new organisms/of new invasive potential/of new presence in an area - lists of invasive organisms for import - general information about invasive alien species - import requirements <p><u>Information systems:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information platform (media and internet) - networks - contact points 	<p>EPPO and EC-Plant Health is fully covering the activities required for direct pests of cultivated plants,</p> <p>EC-Early warning system and Art. 12, last paragraph (information on results of control measures, establishment of a standardised information system)</p> <p><u>Databases</u> Europhyt CIRCA EPPO</p>	<p>Not in principle; Yes include indirect/environmental plant pests into existing information systems</p> <p>.</p> <p>No; see above,</p>



(12) Mitigation of impacts

Guiding Principles 2, 12 - 15 (12) Mitigation of impacts Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
Once establishment is detected States should take measures	EU-Members obliged individually to take these measures against listed organisms in new areas or new pests occurrence	No ; but eradication is not directly required for new organisms, measures mainly related to the movement of plants. Further discussion may be required.
Individually and cooperatively	Measures may be harmonised and made obligatory for all MS based on Art 16 (3)	No
Earliest possible stage of invasion	Normal phytosanitary approach	No
Polluter pays principle	MS/EU: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> normal national legislation applies EC Art.24 (3) MS are liable if they fail to take the required measures 	No Not practised yet



Containment and Control

Guiding Principles 2, 12 - 15 Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
(14) Containment		
General statement on containment	Normal phytosanitary approach e.g. Pine wood nematode in Portugal	No
Regular monitoring is essential	e.g. <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> in Austria, <i>Diabrotica virgifera</i> in Europe	No
(15) Control		
General statement on control	Normal phytosanitary approach "control" equates "suppression". Suppression may be part of control measures taken according Art. 16 and of phytosanitary control directives e.g. Pinewood nematode in PT	No, but may be out of the scope of community measures because probably most often applied for the protection of specific (small) areas



Eradication

Guiding Principles 2, 12 – 15 (13) Eradication Main Elements	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
General statement on eradication Best at early stages	Normal phytosanitary approach e.g. <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	No
Need for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early detection on high risk entry points 	Normal phytosanitary approach, in particular general surveillance and specific surveys on e.g. Pine wood nematode monitoring in MS.	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post eradication monitoring 	e.g. <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> in Austria e.g. <i>Thrips palmi</i> in NL	No
Community support and consultation , mainly relevant for measures affecting plants and other visible organisms with a perceived value for the public. Also relevant for measures with an actual or perceived negative side effect on people.	Should be normal phytosanitary approach. e.g. fire blight eradication measures e.g. Diabrotica eradication campaign in DE and FR	?



Eradication, community support...

Diabrotica virgifera virgifera (Chrysomelidae,)



Eradication campaign in 2003 in FR
hardly accepted by the public



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Cooperation, including capacity-building

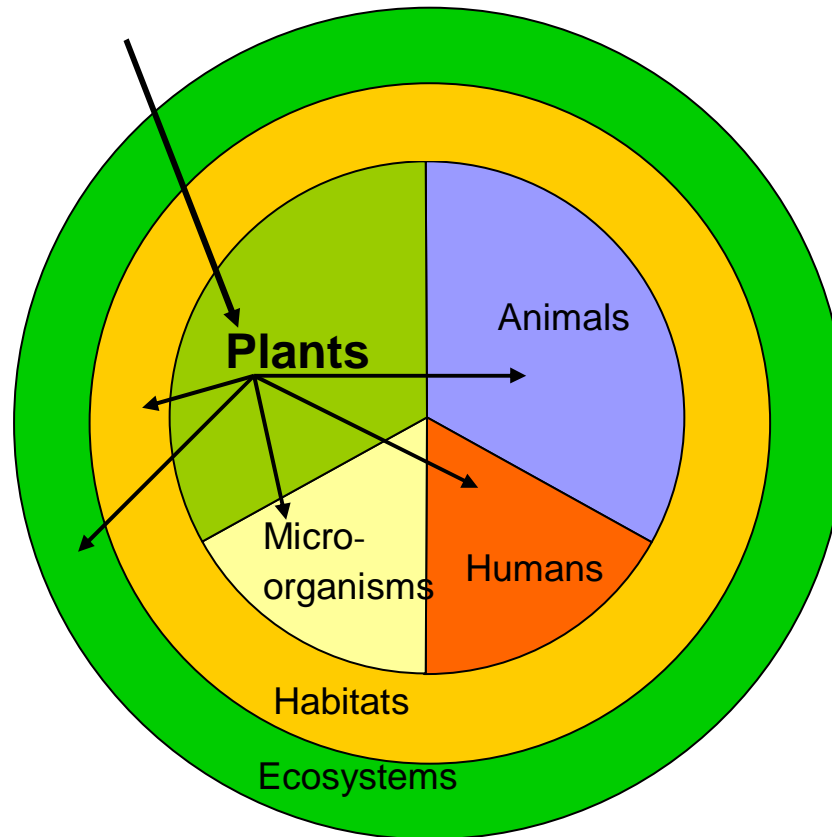
Guiding Principle 9	Coverage by EC-Plant Health measures	
Main Elements	fully or partially covered by	further action required?
<p>(9) Cooperation, including capacity-building</p> <p>Co-operation</p> <p>Agreements between countries to regulate trade</p> <p>Capacity-building programmes</p> <p>Co-operative research efforts and funding</p>	<p><u>Co-operation</u> Art. 1 (4) of 2000/29 requires single authority for information and co-ordination Art. 18 Work programme of the Plant Health Standing Committee</p> <p>EPPO-Convention, EC-Plant Health framework, 2000/29/EC in general</p> <p>IPPC Capacity-building programmes</p> <p>EC-Research programmes EPPO scientific fora</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No, not EU competence</p> <p>Yes EC research programmes should address better invasive alien species</p>



What makes an invasive alien species a plant pest?

Invasive alien organism

affect plants = **Plant Pest**



All consequences to be included in PestRiskAnalysis



EU Chief Officers of Plant Health Services (1/2)

EUROPEAN UNION

Brussels, 19 December 2002

THE COUNCIL

SN 4411/02

Phytosanitary aspects of Invasive Alien Species.

The Chief Officers of Plant Health Services,

recognising the **importance of the issue of invasive alien species** and the thorough discussions taken by the Phytosanitary Council Working Party through several Presidencies and positions taken by this Party in line with the conclusions of the 3rd session of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures on this matter,

taking into account the **adoption of the Guiding Principles**... and the statements referring to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC),

taking into account the **results of the joint meeting** ...setting the Guiding Principles of the CBD **vis-a-vis the plant health framework** in Europe,



EU Chief Officers of Plant Health Services (2/2)

The Chief Officers of Plant Health Services,.....

1. consider, that **most of the CBD Guiding Principles are already covered** in the EC plant health regulatory framework (Council Directive 2000/29/EC)

and reiterate that **invasive alien species, which are harmful to plants** in an area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled, **are quarantine pests and should be subjected to measures according to IPPC** provisions and standards,
2. ask the Commission to **analyse further the needs for regulatory work in the framework of Directive 2000/29/EC**, ensuring the full implementation of the CBD Guiding Principles for those invasive alien species which are plant pests.

Lyngby, Denmark, 19 December 2002.

**The Danish Presidency, on behalf of
the Chief Officers of Plant Health Services.**





Thank you

