





Transparency and Reliable Trade Relations;

Korea's experience with fire blight outbeak

London, 21 – 23 **September** 2022

International Plant Health Conference



Fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*): a prohibited regulated pest in Korea and import of the relevant parts of host plants in distributed areas are prohibited

- National contingency plan
- National survey for the prohibited pest to maintin PFA (ISPM 11 Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests, ISPM 4 Requirements for the establishment of pest freedom areas, ISPM 6 Surveillance)

In 2015 fire blight was detected in a pear field and confirmed by molecular diagnosis (ISPM 27 Diagnostic protocol for regulated pest)









Apple and Pear are major fruits in Korea

Production: Apple > Citrus > Peaches > Grape > Pear

Export: Pear > Grape > Citrus > Apple > Peaches

	Production Area(ha)	Production(M/T)	Export(M/T)
Apple	37,534	656,848	1,366
Pear	11,679	215,564	20,756



National committe with relevant agnecies and experts met and press released for public awareness and reporting

- Implementation of eradication program (ISPM 9 Guidelines for pest eradication programmes)

Pest reporting to IPP and relevant importing countries (ISPM 17 Pest reporting): annually updated

National wide specific survey conducted (ISPM 6 Surveillance);

Official control for eradication and national suvey continued up to now but fire blight spread in the middle part of Korea







Trade continued in the outbreak year

- non-quarantine pest
- Pest free area in southern part of Korea are recognized by national survey and official control
- in codition of PFA or Pest free production site





Lessons

- Importance of early detection
- Transparent domestic communication
- Cooperation and coordination bewteen relevant agencies and industries
- Prevention; most effective and economic
- Transparency for reliable and sustainable trade













Thank you!

London, 21 - 23 September 2022

International Plant Health Conference

Name Position

