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Novelties in the plant imports regime of European Union: the High Risk Plants

Ciro Gardi, Svetla Kozelska, Eduardo de la Peña, Stefano Preti, Maria Chiara Rosace & Giuseppe Stancanelli



Trusted science for safe food



High Risk Plants

Technical dossiers

Commodity Risk Assessment

Conclusions

High Risk Plants – Change in legislation



Regulation (EU) 2016/2031



Introduces changes in the plant import regime

Directive 2000/29/EC

Open system with:

- certain restrictions,
- permanent prohibitions

Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

Open system with:

- certain restrictions,
- permanent prohibitions
- provisional prohibition pending risk assessment



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REGULATION (EU) 2016/2031 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 October 2016

on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Article 42

Restrictions on the basis of a preliminary assessment for the introduction into the Union territory of high-risk plants, plant products and other objects



Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

- List of High-Risk Plants for which import from third countries is prohibited pending Risk Assessment, which is performed by EFSA
- It will apply from 14 December 2019

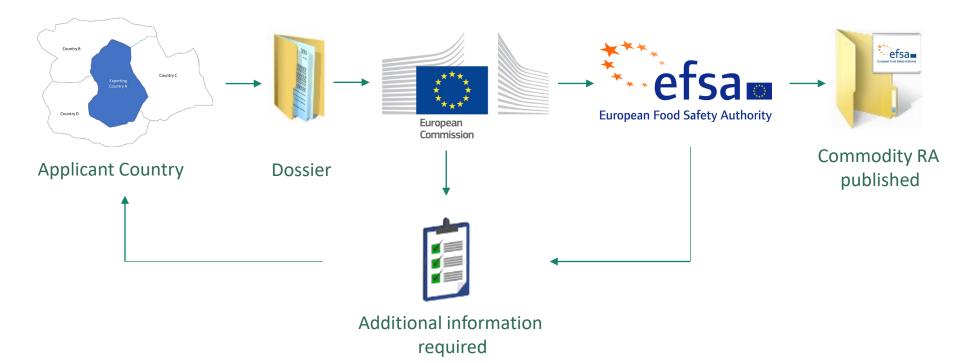


List of High-Risk plants (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019)

	1.Plants for planting	 34 genera and 1 species General ban from all Third countries pending a risk assessment
CARGE S	2.Plants	 1 species (Ulluco tuberosus) General ban from all Third countries, both for plants for planting and for the tuber for consumption pending a risk assessment
	3.Fruits	 1 genus (<i>Momordica</i> L.) Ban based on identified pest of concern (<i>Thrips palmi</i>)
PART	4.Wood	 1 genus (Ulmus L.) Ban based on identified pest of concern (Saperda tridentata)

High Risk Plants - CRA Procedure







Addressing the request from EC, EFSA published

- Technical Report: Information required for dossiers to support demands for import of high risk plants, plant products and other objects as foreseen in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031(31/10/2018)
- Scientific Opinion: <u>Guidance on commodity risk assessment</u> for the evaluation of high risk plants dossiers(29/04/2019)

and conducted a

• Webinar: How to prepare dossiers to support demands for import of high-risk plants and plant products (12/02/2019)



Necessary to support the demand of import

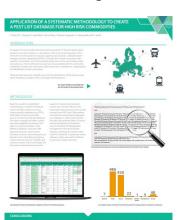
- Sent by NPPO of non-EU country or group of third countries
- Composed of three main sections
 - Commodity description
 - Identification of **pests associated** with the commodity
 - Phytosanitary mitigation measures

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3.2 Plants for planting specification (39PH 26- FHO, 2013)	-	-	-	
1.3 Smoth specification 1.4 Fruit and avgatable specification				
3.5 Wood specification		8	-	
3.6 Other commodition specification	G	D	ū	
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1.8 Nytocostary status and ecologymout	0	0		
1.8 provided use				
1.10 Productor Area				
1.11 tests stor of production areas		-	-	
3.12 Circuits classification 1.23 Pictures and description	9			
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- For the described commodity a comprehensive list of all the pests that can affect the commodity species in the exporting country should be reported.
- According to specific requirements some of these pests would be considered as actionable
- For these pests phytosanitary mitigation measures may be specified to ensure pest freedom of import consignments





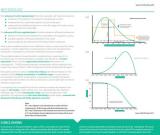
 An actionable pest is a pest of regulatory significance that can be associated with the considered commodity

Pest species	Absent in EU	Association with the commodity	Evidence should be provided	Evidence of impact	Evidence should be provided	Pest for which phytosanitary mitigation measures may be required
Pest 1	X	X		X		X
Pest 2		X		X		
Pest 3	X					
Pest 5	Х	X				
Pest 6	Х					
Pest n						

Commodity Risk Assessment -Dossier Evaluation

- EFSA staff together with Working Group experts perform
- Completeness and Content check of the technical dossier
- Assessment of the overall efficacy of phytosanitary mitigation measures for each pest species with associated uncertainties: Expert Knowledge Elicitation









Pest species	RRO1	RRO2	RRO3	RRO4	RRO5	RRO6	Pest Freedo m
Pest 1	X	X	X				Almost certain
Pest 2			X	X	X		Extreme ly likely
Pest 3		X	X	X			Likely
Pest 4				X	X	X	Extreme ly likely
Pest 5			X	X	X		Extrem ely likely
Pest 6		X	X	X			Almost certain



Probability term	Probability of one consignment being "pest free"	Explanation using repeated consignments
Almost certain	99.95% - 100%	More than 9995 of 10000 consignments are on average pest free. (Less than 5 of 10000 are infested; on average at most one of every 2000 consignments is infested)
Extremely likely	99.90% - 99.95%	Between 9990 and 9995 of 10000 consignments are on average pest free. Between 5 and 10 of 10000 are infested; on average at most one of every 1000 consignments is infested.
Very likely	99.5% - 99.9%	Between 995 and 999 of 1000 consignments are on average pest free. (Between 1 and 5 of 1000 are infested; on average at most one of every 200 consignments is infested
Likely	99.0% - 99.5%	Between 990 and 995 of 1000 consignments are on average pest free. (Between 5 and 10 of 1000 are infested; on average at most one of every 100 consignments is infested
Moderate likely	95% - 99%	Between 95 and 99 of 100 consignments are on average pest free (Between 1 and 5 of 100 are infested; on average at most one of every 20 consignments is infested)
Unlikely	90% - 95%	Between 90 and 95 of 100 consignments are on average pest free. (Between 5 and 10 of 100 are infested; on average at most one of every 10 consignments is infested)
Very unlikely	50% - 90%	Between 5 and 9 of 10 consignments are on average pest free. (Between 1 and 5 of 10 are infested; on average at most one out of two consignments is infested)
Extremely unlikely	0% - 50%	Between 0 and 5 of 10 consignments are on average pest free. (Between 5 and 10 of 10 are infested; on average at most every consignments is infested)



As requested, EFSA Panel on Plant health, in is advisory capacity of Risk Assessor, is **delivering a scientific opinion on the risk assessment for the EU territory** for the "high-risk plants, plants products or other products" included in the dossier submitted by a specific third country, as part of the mandate M-2018-0029.



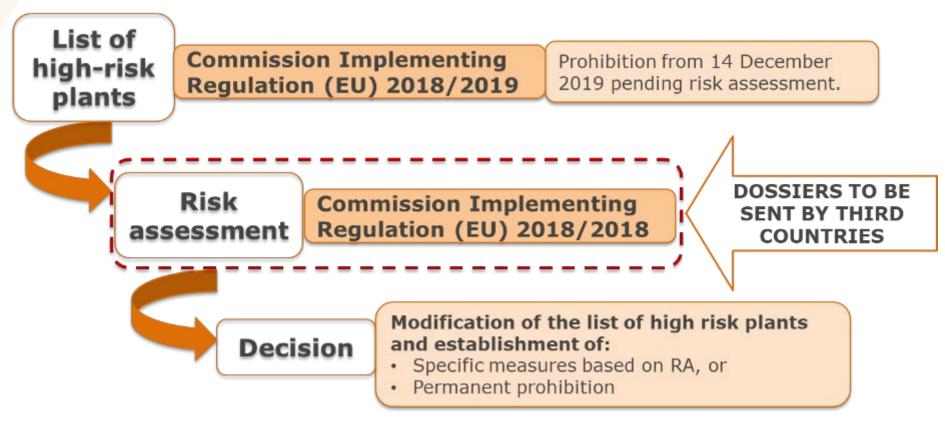
Based on the risk assessment the Risk Managers (EC) can conclude that the commodity

- does not pose a risk
- poses an unacceptable risk which cannot be reduced to an acceptable level by applying specific measures
- poses an unacceptable risk, but that that risk can be reduced

Resulting to the addition of the Commodity for the specific non-EU country to **another Article specific list**

Conclusion – Recap







Next 17th October EFSA will conduct a Webinar on

High Risk Plants:

Part 1 - Application of a **systematic methodology to identify all the pest**s potentially associated with the commodity and

Part 2 - **Case study on dossier for fruits of Momordica L.** originating in countries where *Thrips palmi* is known to occur

Any question?

Thank you!