

EU Emergency Measures against Xylella fastidiosa

1 December 2017

DG Health and Food Safety – Unit Plant Health

Food Safety



Regulatory framework

- Xylella fastidiosa regulated as quarantine organism under the plant health Directive 2000/29/EC;
- Member States shall:
 - Prohibit its introduction and spread within the EU;
 - > Immediately notify any presence in their territories;
 - > Take all necessary measures to eradicate, or if that is impossible, prevent its spread;



EU measures hand in hand with scientific developments



Preliminary measures

Decision 87/2014/EU

Detailed measures

Decision 497/2014/EU

New measures

Decision (EU) 2015/789)

Updated

measures

Decision (EU) 2015/2417

Updated measures

Decision (EU) 2016/764

Last update

Endorsed by PAFF on 19 Oct 2017













Oct 2013 Feb 14

Jul 14

May 15

Dec 15

May 16

Oct 17

1

EFSA statement

host plants, entry and spread pathways and risk reduction options

26 Nov 2013

EFSA full pest risk

6 Jan 2016

assessment

EFSA categorisation

host plants

20 March 2016

30

EFSA scientific opinion

hot water treatment of grapevine

30 August 2015

EFSA statement

susceptibility of some grapevine varieties

14 Oct 2016

EFSA statement

susceptibility of some olive varieties

29 March 2017



MEASURES APPLICABLE TO ALL MEMBER STATES



- 1. Contingency plans to increase better preparedness and quicker response;
- 2. Awareness campaigns for general public, travellers, professional and international transport operators
- **3. Plant passport** for movement of all host plants within the Union;
- **4. Surveys obligations** (survey plan) for the presence of *Xylella*;



2016 Survey activities

	Inspections	Samples	Vectors
	Nurseries Garden centres Other sites		
All Member States (excluding regions with demarcated areas*):	40.531	19.933	2.392
Apulia*	109.458	103.070	1.472
Corsica*	782	6.964	-
PACA*	1.926	2.144	-
Saxony/Thuringia*	4.023	300	-

Food Safety

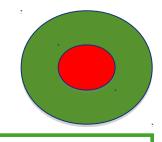


MEASURES APPLICABLE TO DEMARCATED AREAS

Infected



Demarcated area



- Movement restrictions (no nursery authorised)
- Intensive monitoring
- Vector control (e.g. agricultural practices)

Plants removal

- <u>Eradication:</u> all host plants of the subspecies detected (e.g. pauca, fastidiosa, multiplex) located around the infected plant
- Containment: targeted removal of infected plants
- Planting prohibition of host plants (except for containment areas)



Import into the Union

- 1. Same movement restrictions as applied to EU Demarcated Areas;
- 2. Third Countries have to **notify in advance the Xylella status** in their territory (e.g. *Pest Free Country, Pest Free Area, Pest Free Production Site*);
- **3. Import ban of Coffea plants** for planting from Honduras and Costa Rica (since May 2015);
- **4. Interceptions on import even more closely monitored –** number of findings extremely limited since the 2015 measures:
 - One interception (2017) on walnut planting material from California (US);
 - One interception (2016) on a wild species of geranium from Mexico;



Commission audits

- **1. Regularly organised** to assess the level of compliance in the Member States concerned;
 - 9 audits in France, Germany, Italy and Spain;
- 2. A new series of audits of Member States' **import regime** is ongoing to achieve more harmonisation across Member States;
- **3. Third countries' audit** (e.g. Costa Rica and Honduras in 2015, Guatemala in 2016, US in 2018);



Latest revision of EU Decision

- Endorsed by PAFF on 19 October 2017, COM adoption in December;
- Corsica and Baleares declared as containment areas;
- Harmonised diagnostic tests;
- Specific measures for isolated cases with no natural spread;
- Reduced buffer zone (5 km) for outbreaks under eradication;
- Felling exemptions for monumental non-infected trees subject to physical isolation;



Latest revision of EU Decision (II)

- Possibility for Member States to authorise planting of host plants (preferably less susceptible varieties) in containment areas;
- Revised survey intensity in the buffer zones;
- Recognition of three grapevine varieties resistant to the Apulian strain of Xf;
- Stricter requirement for internal movement of 6 most susceptible plant species (originating in the rest of the EU/Third countries considered as Xylella free);