



**EU-ASIA COOPERATION ON SPS
Seminar BANGKOK, 24-25 March 2021**

Protecting EU Plant Health in a changing world

REGULATION (EU) 2016/2031



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Health and
Food Safety



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New EU Plant Health Law since 14 December 2019

Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

of the European Parliament and of the Council
of 26 October 2016

on protective measures against pests of plants

Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

Implementing act with lists of regulated **pests**, regulated
commodities, import & movement **requirements**, etc

Objective:

- **PROTECT EU AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT FROM NEW PLANT PESTS**

Challenges:

- Increasing **international movements** of plants
 - Global trade: EU = world's biggest importer of agricultural goods
 - Travellers
- **Climate change** (EU sustainability goals)



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Key message



PREVENTION



Increased vigilance for imports



Early identification and action against new pests



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EU SPS principles



EU open trade system
remains, subject to certain
import conditions



**Only measures against
regulated pests**



Possibility for **temporary
trade ban** linked to
unknown risks and high risk
plants on the basis of provisional
risk assessment



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Regulated pests



Quarantine pests (230)



Priority pests (20)



EU Reference laboratories (5)



Regulated non-quarantine pests (209)



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Regulated commodities



Plants for planting, including **ALL SEEDS**



ALL live plant material: fruits & vegetables,
cut flowers, scions, ... (except 5 fruits)



Plant products LISTED (e.g. coniferous wood)



Other products LISTED (e.g. WPM)



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Regulation on IMPORTS

- * **Phytosanitary certificate + more specified conditions**
- * **Harmonised control procedure (OCR)**
- * **More risk based controls (IMSOC database)**
- * **Precautionary approach for high risk plants**
- * **Same restrictions for travellers**





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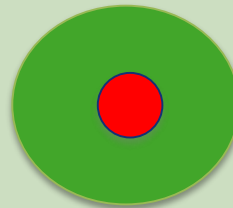
Regulation on **INTERNAL MOVEMENTS**



- * **Plant passports for all plants for planting (b2b)**
- * **Harmonised format of plant passport**
- * **Responsibility of operators to guarantee pest freedom**
- * **Notification obligation for findings of pests**

Pest management

- ✓ **Multi-annual surveillance programs**
- ✓ **Preparedness for priority pests**
- ✓ **Eradication approach** (standard obligation against QP)
- ✓ **Demarcated areas:**
 - **Infested zone**
 - **Buffer zone**
- ✓ **Containment** : only if agreed at EU level
- ✓ **EU co-financing**





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Regulation on EXPORTS

- * **Phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued only when import requirements are fulfilled**
- * **PCs for all Member States are harmonised**
- * **based on official inspection/ information**
- * **need for a PRE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE if the commodity originates from another Member State**





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NEW Priority pests

- ***Agrilus anxius***
- ***Agrilus planipennis***
- ***Anasprefa ludens***
- ***Anoplophora chinensis***
- ***Anoplophora glabripennis***
- ***Anthonomus eugenii***
- ***Aromia bungii***
- ***Bactericera cockerelli***
- ***Bactrocera dorsalis***
- ***Bactrocera zonata***
- ***Bursaphelenchus xylophilus***
- ***Candidatus Liberibacter spp***
- ***Conotrachelus nenuphar***
- ***Dendrolimus sibiricus***
- ***Phyllosticta citricarpa***
- ***Popillia japonica***
- ***Rhagoletis pomonella***
- ***Spodoptera frugiperda***
- ***Thaumatotibia leucotreta***
- ***Xylella fastidiosa***

NEW High risk plants

- ✓ **35 Plants for planting (mainly trees or shrubs)**
- ✓ **1 Fruit (*Momordica* without *Thrips palmi* control)**
- ✓ **1 Tuber (*Ullucus tuberosus*)**

- ✓ **Provisional import prohibition**
- ✓ **Derogations possible upon submission of detailed dossier for commodity risk assessment, resulting in specific import conditions for individual countries of origin**



NEW

KEEP PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES OUT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



You are NOT allowed to bring plants, fruit*, vegetables, flowers or seeds into the European Union without a phytosanitary certificate.**

*Bananas, coconuts, dates, pineapples and durians can be brought into the EU without a certificate.

**You do not need a certificate when the plants, fruit, vegetables, flowers or seeds come from Switzerland or Liechtenstein.

You will need a certificate when they come from the following EU territories:
Ceuta, Melilla, the Canary Islands, Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion, Saint Barthélemy and Saint Martin.



NEW Revised import requirements

- ✓ **For soil and growing medium: increased guarantees**
- ✓ **For used machinery: free from soil (+ PC)**
- ✓ **New revision foreseen in 2021**

RECENT Emergency measures

- ✓ against *Xylella fastidiosa*: long list of host plants!
- ✓ against ToBRFVirus
- ✓ against *Spodoptera frugiperda*
- ✓ against Rose rosette virus

NEW IMSOC

- = the EU Integrated Management System for Official Controls in relation to food safety / animal health / plant health including TRACES database**
- **Provides online complete overview of all imported regulated commodities**
- **Provides overview of interceptions (*EUROPHYT*)**
 - Thailand 2019: 55 cases with pest findings**
 - Thailand 2020: 37 cases with pest findings**



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For further information:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant_en

« PLANT HEALTH & BIOSECURITY »

Thank you !