

Xylella Fastidiosa Active Containment Through a multidisciplinary-Oriented Research Strategy

Certification Standard

Voluntary System Preventing Pests

Focus on Xylella fastidiosa

2nd European conference on *X. fastidiosa* (Ajaccio, 2019-10-29/30)

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CERTIFICATION

PRODUCERS



GOVERNMENTAL/ INTER-GOVERNMENTAL











Sperimentazione e Formazione in Agricoltura Basile Caramia













CRSFA





INTERNATIONAL

Voluntary System Preventing Pests











- Voluntary System Preventing Pests
- First EU countries (+Switzerland)











- Voluntary System Preventing Pests
- First EU countries (+Switzerland)
- Producers and resellers (not transporters)











- Voluntary System Preventing Pests
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- In addition to EU and national regulations

► B

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/789

of 18 May 2015

as regards measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.)

(notified under document C(2015) 3415)

(OJ L 125, 21.5.2015, p. 36)

All participants in the working group, except ENA, recommended the implementation of the VSPP also for X. fastidiosa-demarcated areas.











- Voluntary System Preventing Pests
- First EU countries (+Switzerland)
- Producers and resellers (not transporters)
- In addition to EU and national regulations

Cover all plants for planting (except seeds)







Fruit, ornamental sectors...

... among other sectors





- Voluntary System Preventing Pests
- First EU countries (+Switzerland)
- Producers and resellers (not transporters)
- In addition to EU and national regulations
- Cover all plants for planting (except seeds)
- Focus on Xylella fastidiosa













Structure of VSPP

- A Quality management system requirements
- For All sites of the company;
- B General prevention of pests
 For All sites of the company;
- C Pest specific requirements
 - Xylella fastidiosa
- XF-specific requirements applying
- to a list of declared host plants;
- to a declared category of plants;
 - later to be extended to other pests







Article 91

Pest risk management plans

1. Authorised operators may have in place pest risk management plans. The competent authority shall approve those plans, if they fulfil all of the following conditions:

Fig. 1. declaration of the species and categories To be covered by the XF-specific requirements.

Plant species	Plants for further multiplication	End plants for planting
Malus domestica	X	X
Citrus spp.	Χ	X
Polygala myrtifolia	X	





- Staff requirements
 - Organization:
- **Technical manager** responsible for each VSPP production site
- Quality manager responsible for the quality management system
 - Qualification
 - Maintain a training procedure











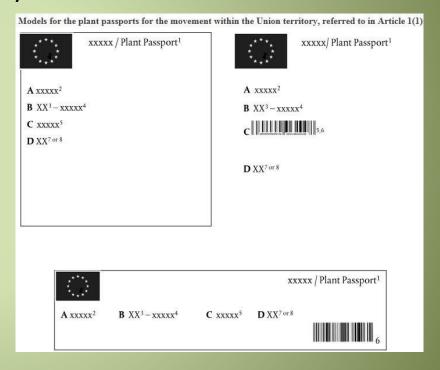
Traceability

System to track and trace the entire history of a lot (back / in / forward)

Obligation to **notify** quarantine pests

Obligation to carry out an assessment of the suppliers

Use of a VSPP logo













Documents

System to manage and maintain documents

Quality manual

(name, description of activities, hosts, categories, organizational organigram, flow chart of production processes, etc.)

- Procedures
- Working instructions
- Information on the physical layout of the sites
- Regulatory forms











Complaint handling

Complaint procedure for written and oral (internal and external) complaints

Recall procedure complying with NPPO regulations











Internal (self-assessment) **Independent and skilled** auditor (can also be external auditor)

Min 1 audit/year

Analysis and **corrective action** for any non-conformity

Effectiveness of corrective actions verified and recorded











- Management review
 - Review the effectiveness of the Quality management system.
 - -> Objectives/outcomes must be:











B - General prevention of pests



Perform a risk analysis

Establish a procedure (method, responsibility, frequency, updating...)

Identification of possible risks

- For each process, each production site (including surroundings)
- Focus on plants, plant products, growing media, soil, water, personnel & machinery

Risk analysis by a 'risk manager'

Develop mitigation measures









B - General prevention of pests



Apply general plant health measures
 Production site free from relevant pests & vectors before starting production,

Control host plants entering in the production site,

Limited access to the production site,

Regular inspections (written and photographic records),

Selection of propagation material based on viguour, quality, trueness to type, absence of pest symptoms,

Good production practices (e.g. regular sanitation, weed control etc.) *Etc.*









B - General prevention of pests



Establish a crisis management procedure
 Isolation of infested material

Information (internal and external)

Investigations (tracing back and forward analysis)

Cleaning and **sanitation** (in compliance with NPPOs)

Recall procedure should be established









C - Pest specific requirements

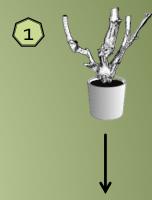
For Xylella fastidiosa

- 1 Conditions for acceptance
- Sampling and testing using a molecular test, or
- ✓ Production from seeds, or
- ✓ hot water treatment (Vitis: 50°C, 45 min), or
- ✓ use material produced under VSPP.

AND

Preventive treatments against vectors, (or visual inspection in absence of registered treatment)









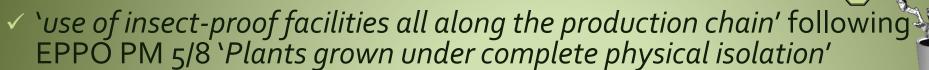




C - Pest specific requirements

For Xylella fastidiosa

2 - Maintenance





Nets used should be knitted, Mesh size < 1mm (adult vectors), 5m buffer zone with plants control (vector instars), Double door, Vector control.

Possible exemption: hot water treatment for

- ✓ visual examination of the plants
- ✓ regular testing based on risk analysis













Organisation of the system Basic principles

Possible bodies:

- Inspection bodies in charge of the plant for planting certification
- National & international certification bodies
 (e.g. ECOCERT, certification bodies for Global G.A.P.)

Audits:

- Initial external audit
- Self assessment (e.g. once a year)
- Regular external audit (e.g. every 3 years)









Organisation of the system Basic principles

- A 3rd level control could check consistency between countries and bodies involved
- An international certification/inspection board could be in charge to:
- revise the VSPP Standard
- define minimal criteria for recognition of regional, national or international control bodies









Organisation of the system

An implementing tool of Art. 91 of Regulation 2016/2031?

NPPOs could recognize VSPP control bodies at national level

Any producer or reseller already authorized to issue plant passports and certified according to the VSPP certification programme would therefore be regularly audited by a control body recognized by the NPPO



facilitate approval by NPPOs of its pest risk management plan according to Article 91



may qualify for plant passport inspections with a reduced frequency.









Conclusion: benefits of the VSPP

- Improve transparency
- -> more confidence for byers;
- -> more confidence for NPPOs;

better traceability -> more adapted measures in case of finding;

- Improve general quality in relation to plant health
- -> benefits for trade (incl. export);
- -> reduce risk of a pest finding and its financial consequences

(incl. EU Plant Passport withdrawal);

Facilitate approval by NPPOs of pest risk management plans









A risk-based certification for Xylella fastidiosa



Interested in receiving feedback from stakeholders associations (towards a pilot project testing the VSPP?) and NPPOs (about organization of the system)









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