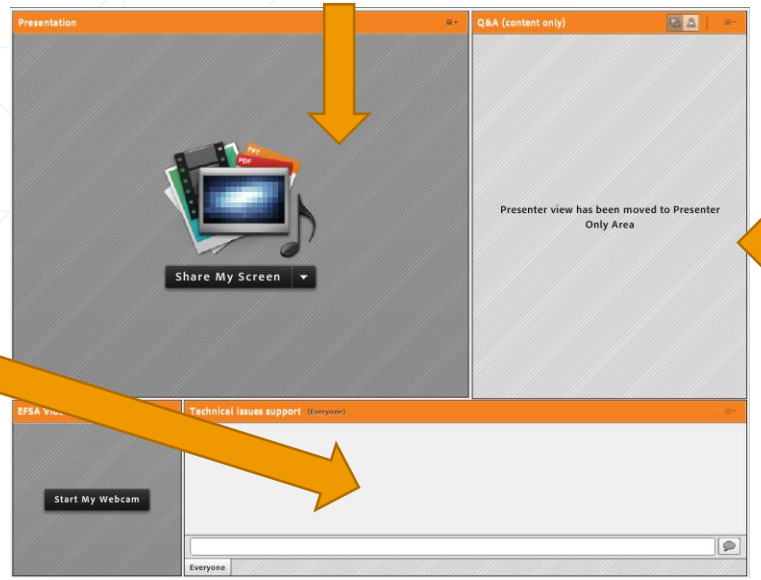
Webinar guide for attendees

- This webinar is being recorded!
- The webinar is in English and questions should be submitted in English through the platform (see hereunder).
- You are automatically connected to the audio broadcast. One-way audio (listen only mode).

Presentation window



Chat box: For technical issues related questions

Q&A box: For any questions related to the topic

Trusted science for safe food

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European Food Safety Authority

Activities on Horizon scanning for plant health

Plant Health Webinar 9 June 2020

Trusted science for safe food

EFSA Animal and Plant Health Unit

ANSES, Expert Appraisal and Biological Risk Unit / Plant Health Laboratory

anses
French agency for food, environmental and occupational health & safety
Investigate, evaluate, protect

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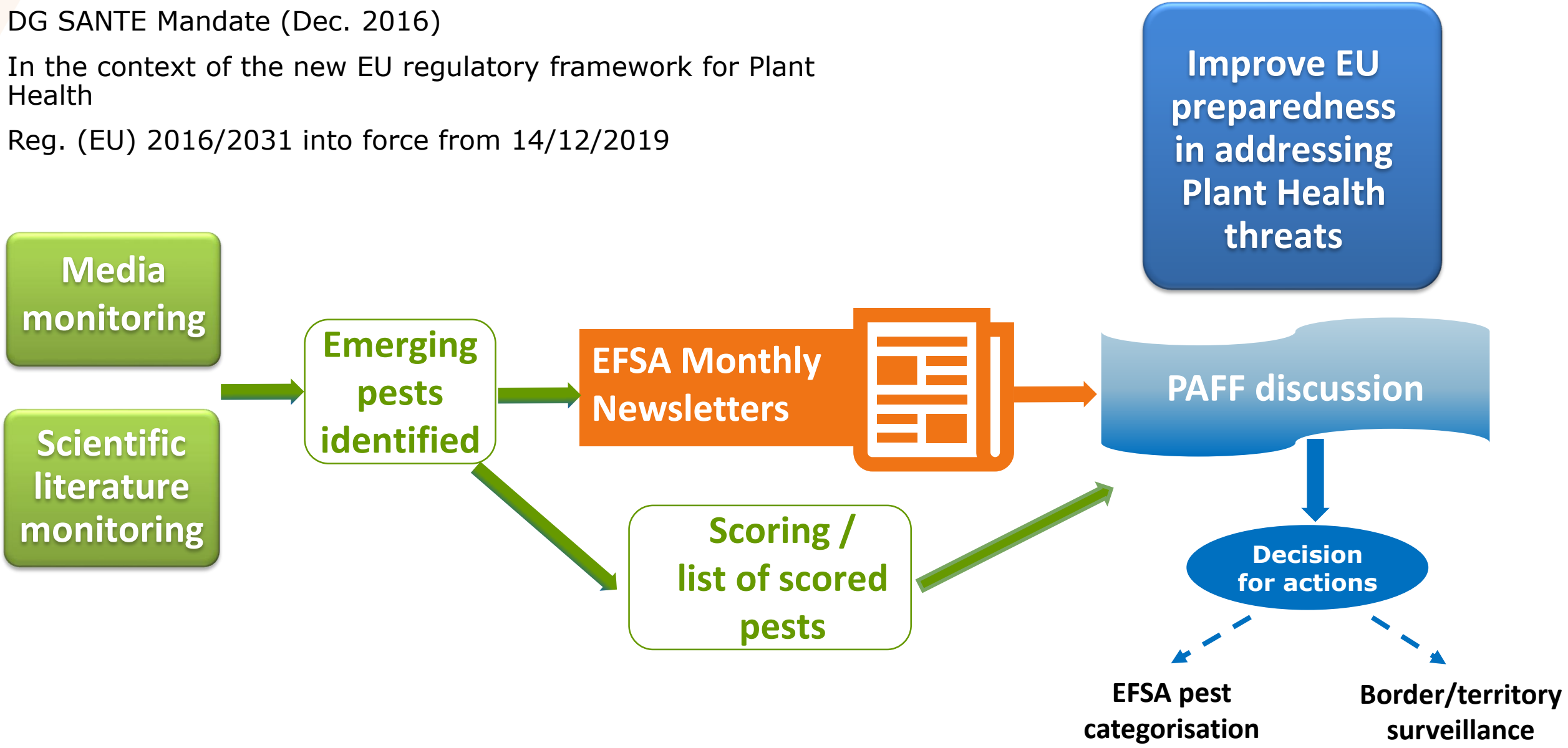
Horizon Scanning Project Framework

DG SANTE Mandate (Dec. 2016)

In the context of the new EU regulatory framework for Plant Health

Reg. (EU) 2016/2031 into force from 14/12/2019



Collaborations

European Food Safety Authority

JRC

Text and Data mining Unit I.3

Directorate General Joint Research of the EC

- MEDISYS platform development
- Source implementation

EFSA Working group

- Newsletter review
- Monitoring methodology
- Pest scoring methodology

ANSES tasking grant

French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety

- Scientific literature monitoring
- Pest scoring methodology

European Commission

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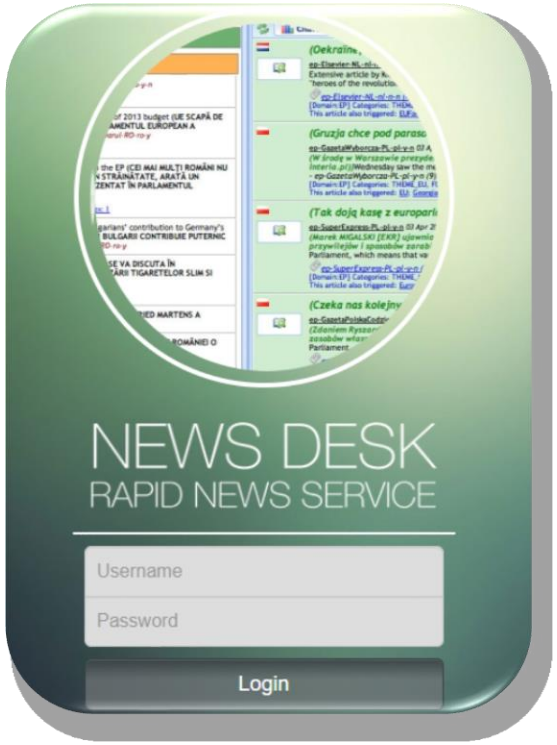
Investigate, evaluate, protect

Ongoing collaboration with the Assessment and Methodological Support Unit (AMU).
Collaboration with Scientific Committee and Emerging Risks (SCER) Unit during the pilot phase of the Scientific Newsletter.

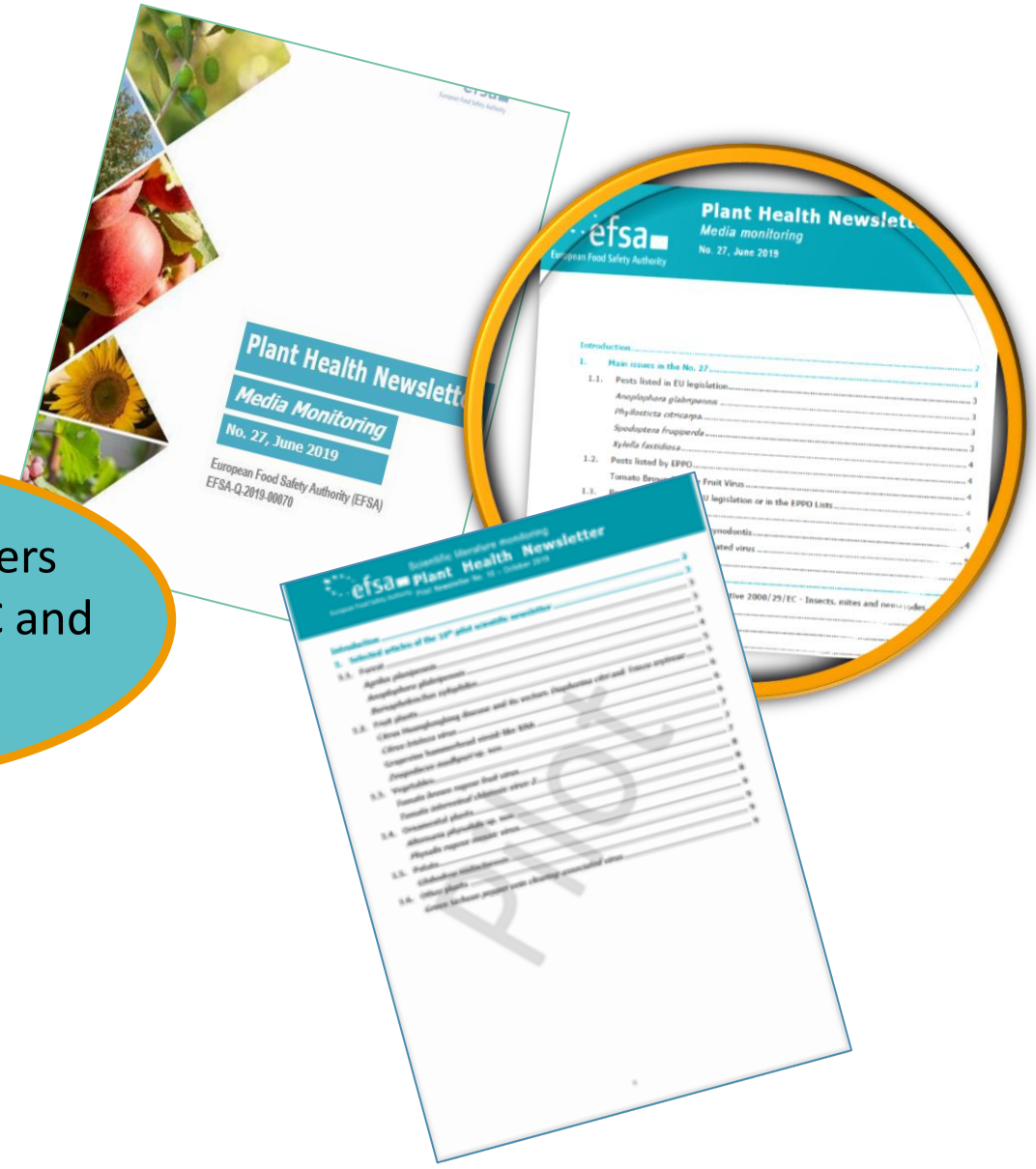
Tools and outputs – JRC collaboration

MEDISYS

IT tool News Desk



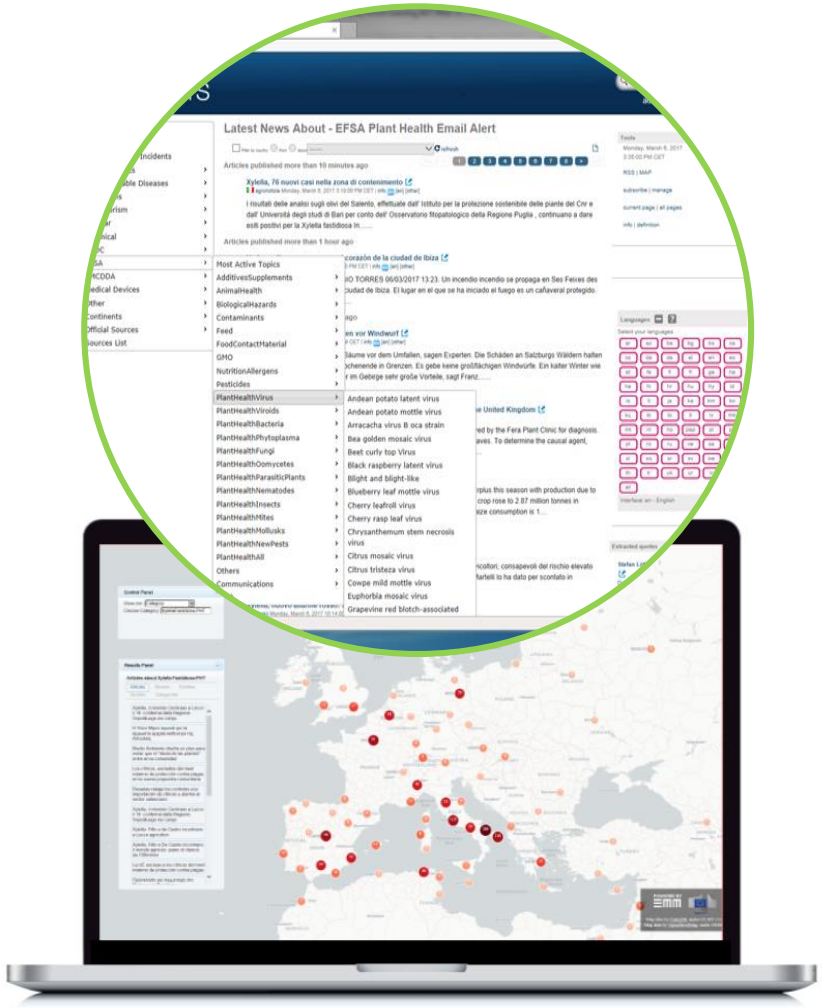
2 monthly newsletters to the attention of EC and EU NPPOs



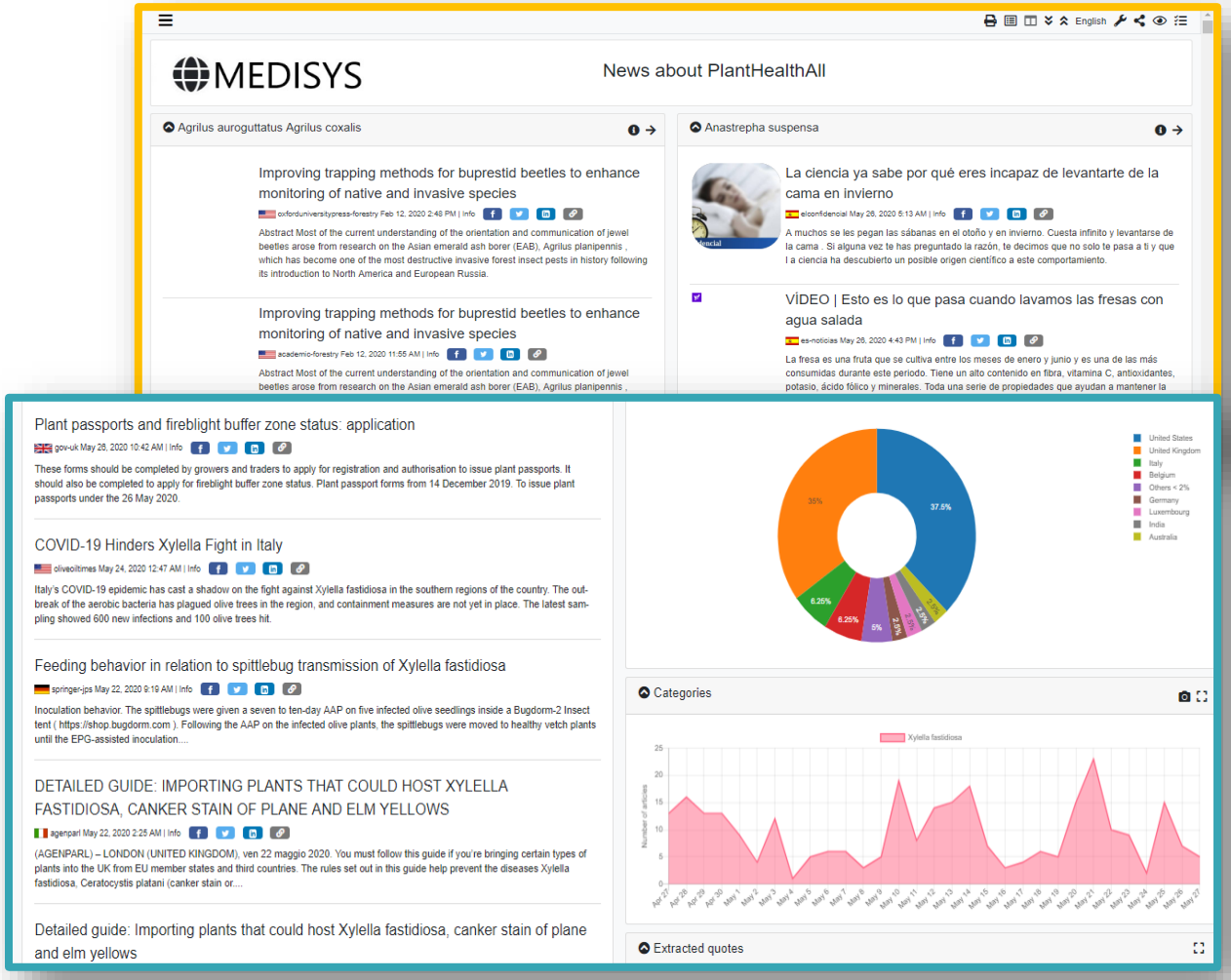
The Tool

MEDISYS

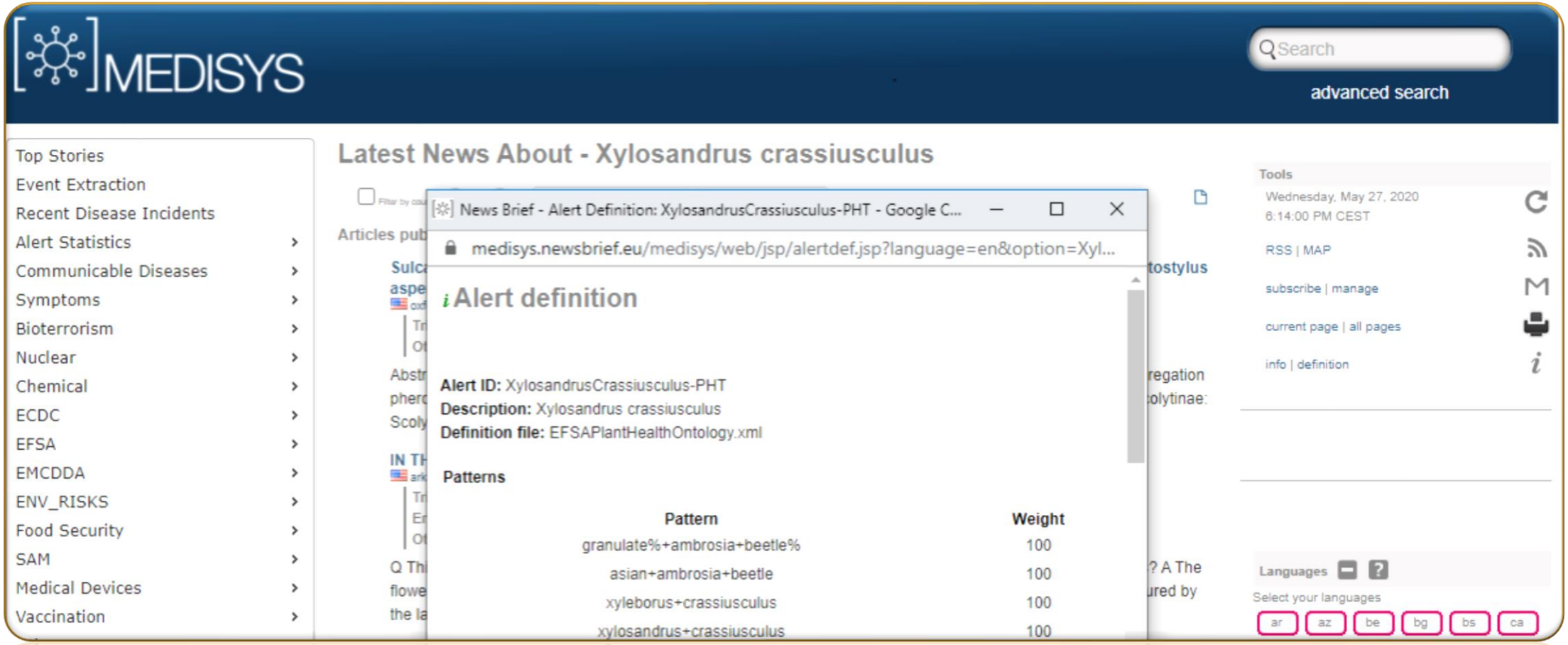
- http://medisys.newsbrief.eu/medisys/homeedition/en/home.html



- https://t1.emm4u.eu/medisys/jsp/stories/



The Tool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Event Extraction
Recent Disease Incidents
Alert Statistics
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ENV_RISKS
Food Security
SAM
Medical Devices
Vaccination
Latest News About - Xylosandrus crassiusculus
News Brief - Alert Definition: XylosandrusCrassiusculus-PHT - Google C...
medisys.newsbrief.eu/medisys/web/jsp/alertdef.jsp?language=en&option=Xyl...
Alert definition
Alert ID: XylosandrusCrassiusculus-PHT
Description: Xylosandrus crassiusculus
Definition file: EFSAPlantHealthOntology.xml
Patterns
Pattern
Weight
granulate%+ambrosia+beetle%
100
asian+ambrosia+beetle
100
xyleborus+crassiusculus
100
xylosandrus+crassiusculus
100
Tools
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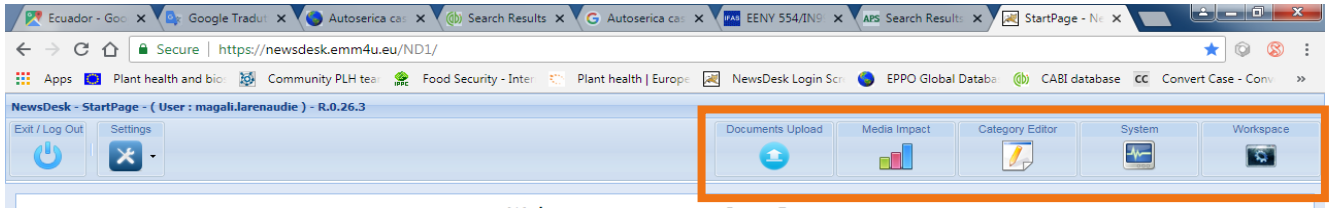
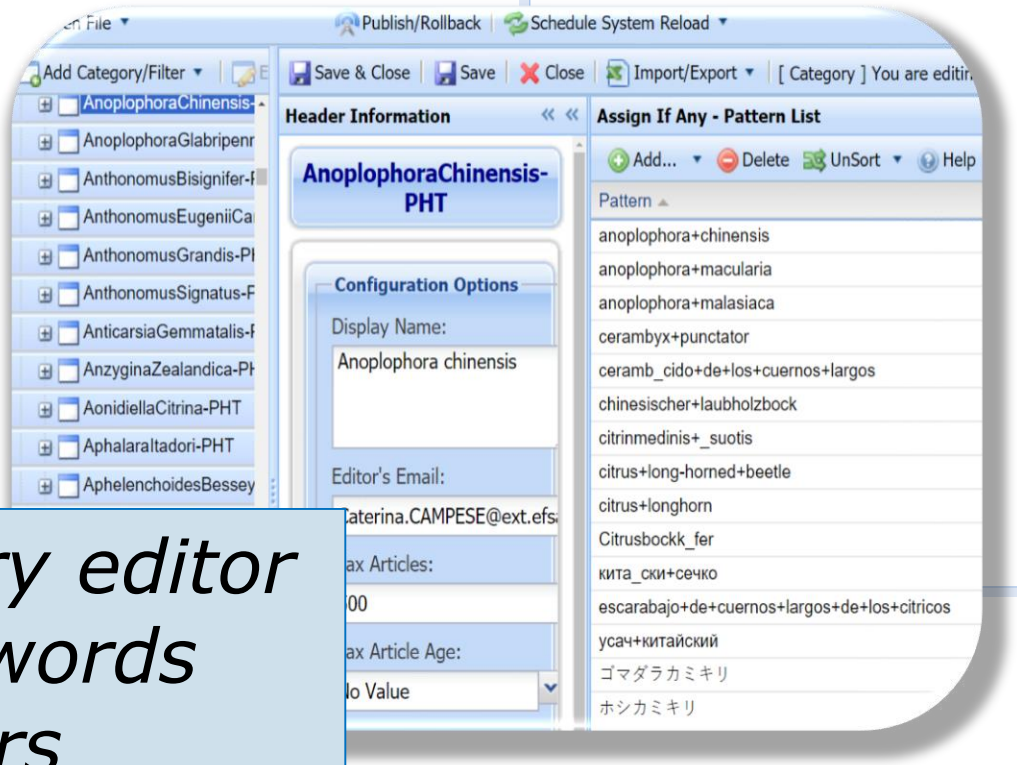
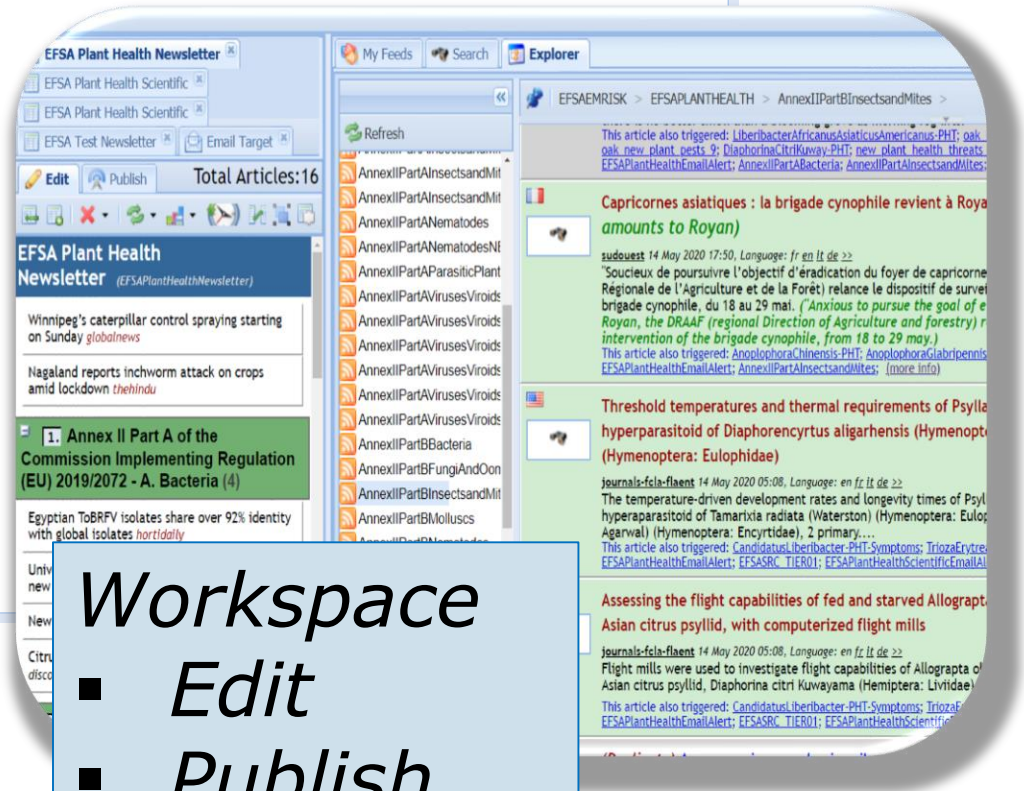
MEDISYS NewsDesk

European Food Safety Authority







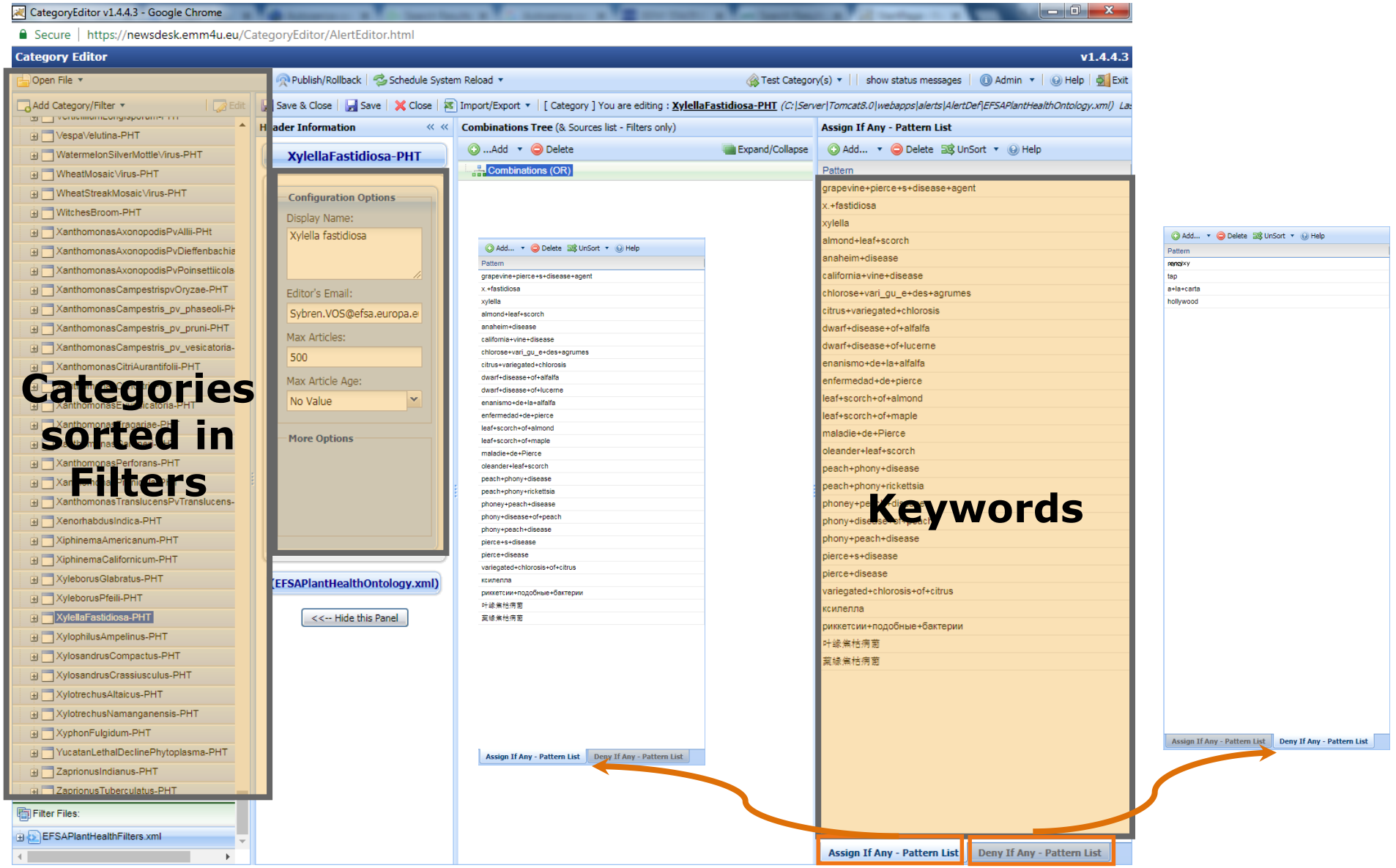
Category editor

- *Keywords*
- *Filters*

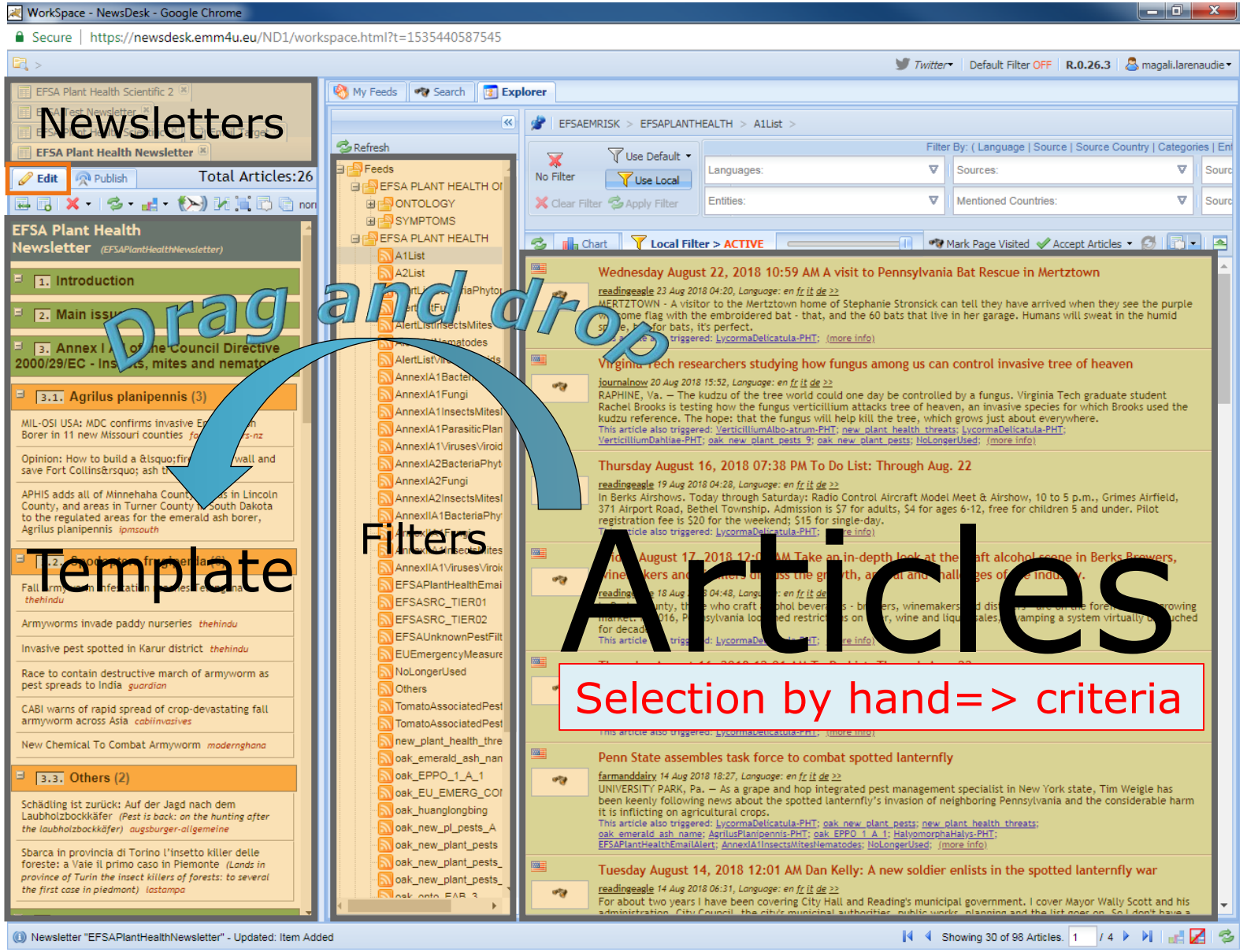
Workspace

- *Edit*
- *Publish*

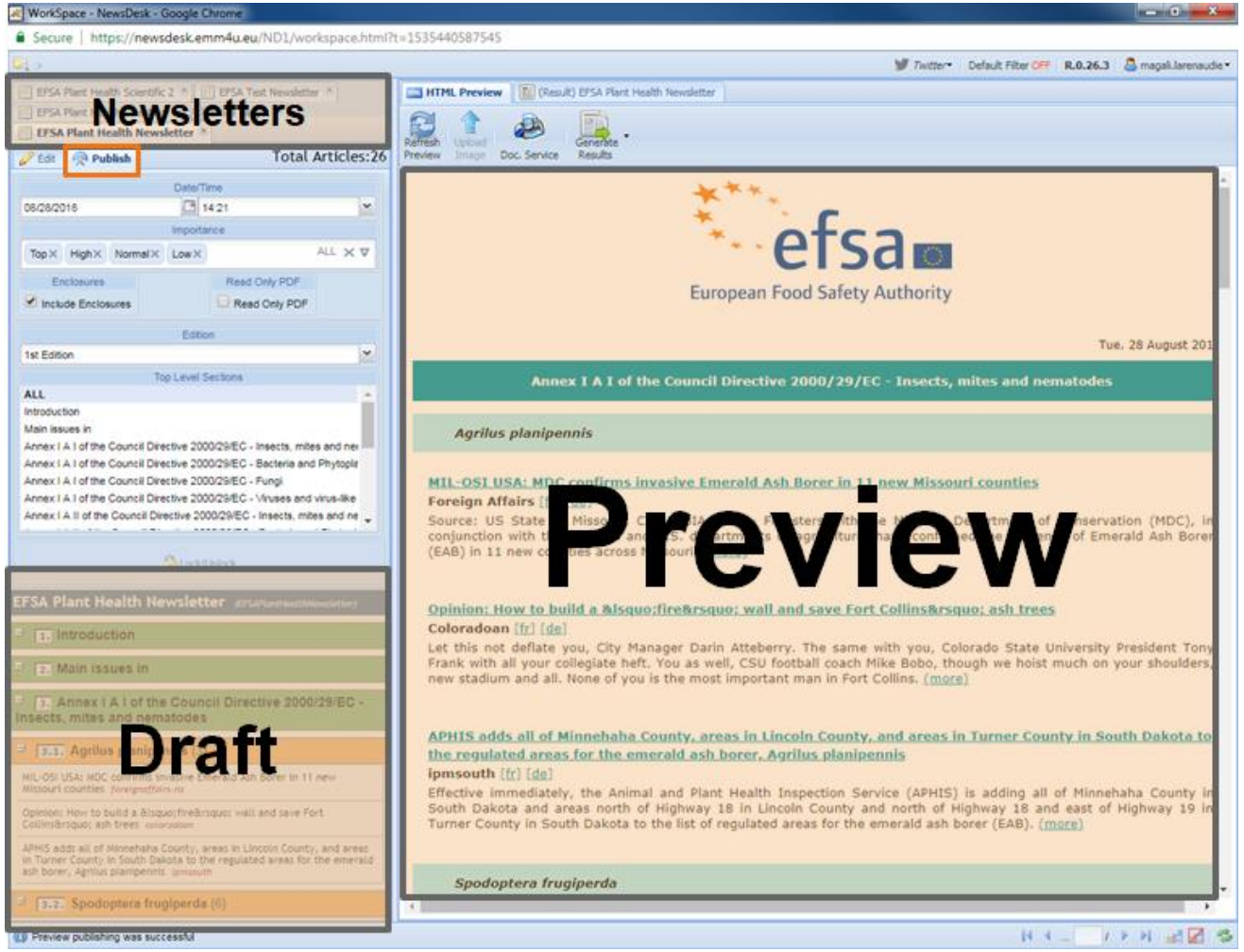
Category editor



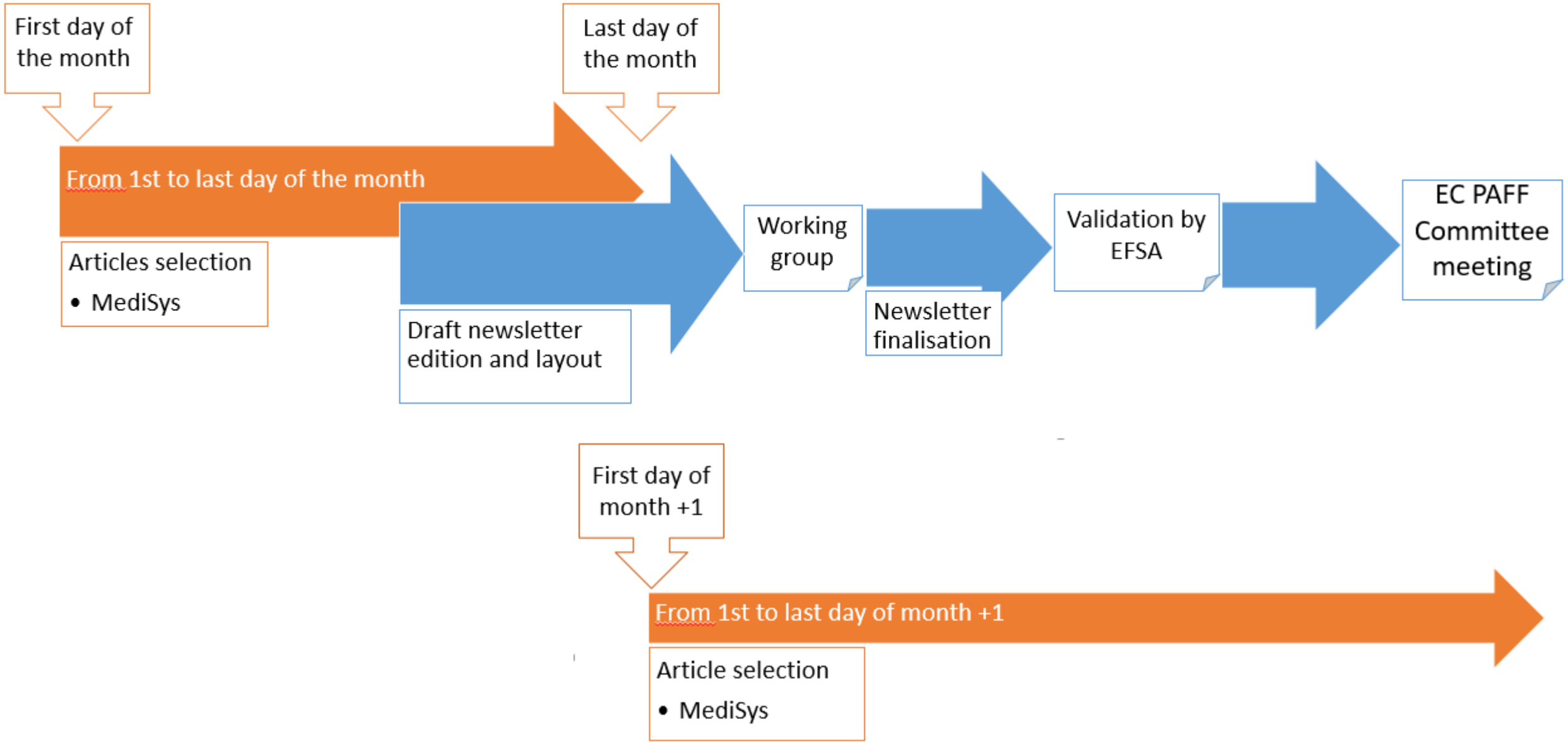
Workspace : articles selection



Workspace : newsletters publication



Newsletters production process



Article selection

European Food Safety Authority

Criteria for article selection

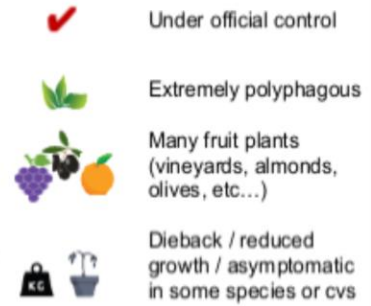
- New findings, new hosts
  New pests
- For pests of high EU interest → New control and surveillance strategies
- For pests under mandatory EU measures → Also pest and control measures' impacts

- ***Xylella fastidiosa*** Wells, Raju, Hung, Weisburg, Parl & Beemer
  (Gammaproteobacteria, Xanthomonadales, Xanthomonadaceae)

Xylella fastidiosa is listed in Annex II part B of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and it is the subject of EU emergency measures (Commission Implementing Decision 2015/789/EU).

This newsletter includes two articles from Greek media, updating the outbreak situation in Portugal. While these articles emphasize *Xylella*'s absence from the Greek territory, they also list ten plant species found positive to *Xylella* for the first time in the demarcated area in North Portugal. *Metrosideros excelsea, Asparagus acutifolius, Olea europea, Lavandula stoechas, Nerium oleander, Frangula alnus, Pterospartum tridentatum, Calluna vulgaris, Cistus salvifolius and Plantago lanceolata* are the species mentioned. Among these species, *Frangula alnus, Pterospartum tridentatum* and *Calluna vulgaris* are not listed as specified plants in the Commission Implementing Decision 2015/789/EU.

All the articles on *Xylella fastidiosa* are available on the webpage of MediSys EFSA Plant Health.



- ***Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* Tropical Race 4** (E.F.Smith) Snyder & Hansen
  (Sordariomycetes, Hypocreales, Nectriaceae)

Tropical Race 4 (TR4) is a soil-dwelling strain of the fungus *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* that causes Fusarium wilt (Panama disease) in cavendish bananas. It originated in Asia, where it is spread all over the continent, affecting the most important banana-producing countries. It is also present in South America, Africa (Mozambique) and Australia. TR4 cannot be controlled by fungicides or eradicated from the soil with the use of fumigants, therefore it could survive for decades in the infested fields.

This newsletter includes one article about the pest first finding in Mayotte (France, overseas territory), in one plot of banana (*Musa* sp.), varieties Baraboufaka and Kissoukari. The notification was reported by the France NPPO.

All the articles on *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

Article selection

European Food Safety Authority

Criteria for article selection

- ☑ New findings, new hosts
- ☑ For pests of high EU interest → New control and surveillance strategies
- ☑ For pests under mandatory EU measures → Also pest and control measures' impacts

- ***Xylella fastidiosa*** Wells, Raju, Hung, Weisburg, Parl & Beemer and its vectors

  Gammaproteobacteria, Xanthomonadales, Xanthomonadaceae
  Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 – Annex IIB
  New host plant

First Report of Bacterial Leaf Scorch Caused by *Xylella fastidiosa* on *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. inermis in Pennsylvania

Plant Disease [fr] [de] **10.Feb.2020 – Vol. 104, No. 4, April 2020**

In the summer of 2019, three thornless honeylocust trees (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. inermis) in Gettysburg, PA, were observed in a general state of decline. The trees were 50 to 64 cm in diameter at breast height. Symptoms of the decline included branch dieback, stunted growth, and swollen woody tissues where leaf petioles attached on the branch. Symptoms were randomly distributed in the canopy and progressed from the outer portions of the canopy inward. Based on communication with local arborists who have observed these symptoms on other honeylocusts
symptoms, mature, established honeylocust trees di
Bacterial leaf scorch disease, which is caused by th
widespread in Gettysburg, PA, on *Quercus palustris*

New host plant (for *Xylella fastidiosa* subsp.

Natural Infection of Southern Highbush Blueberry (
subsp. *fastidiosa*

Plant Disease [fr] [de] **17.April.2020**

Xylella fastidiosa (Xf) is an emerging insect-vector
economically important fruit and tree crops includi
blueberry, Xf causes bacterial leaf scorch (BLS), wh
reported to be caused by Xf subsp. multiplex (Xfm),
(SHB) blueberry cultivars. In 2017, a survey of
presence of Xf-infected plants in eight of nine sites
(more)

Many fruit plants (vineyards, almonds, olives, etc...)

Extremely polyphagous

Dieback /reduced growth/ asymptomatic in some species or cvs

- ***Spodoptera frugiperda*** (Smith)

  (Insecta, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

Spodoptera frugiperda is listed in Annex II A of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and it is the subject of EU emergency measures to prevent its introduction into the EU (Commission Implementing Decision 2018/638/EU).

X Absent in EU

Among cereals and staple crops

Maize, sugarcane, millet, rice

Yield losses

The current newsletter reports seven articles describing its spread in Australia. According to the previous newsletters, the pest was first detected in Australia on Torres Strait islands. It reached the mainland at Bamaga (northern tip of Queensland) this February. After a few weeks it was detected in the Gulf Country, in South Johnstone, Tolga and Lakeland localities of Queensland. Recently, the fall armyworm has been confirmed in Western Australia. Therefore, it seems progressing towards Perth on the western coast, while it has already reached Brisbane in Queensland on the Eastern Coast. Pheromone traps have been distributed in many regions, as part of surveillance to help determine its spread. However, only few months after its first detection in the country, the pest is already present in three states (Queensland, Northern Territory, Western Australia).

One more article concerning a new biological control against *S.frugiperda* is reported by this newsletter. *Cotesia icipe* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) is a parasitoid of the pest, discovered by the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology in Kenya. It appears to be an effective natural enemy of the fall armyworm in Kenya, another country strongly threatened by the fall armyworm.

All the articles on *S. frugiperda* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

EFSA Plant Health Monitoring

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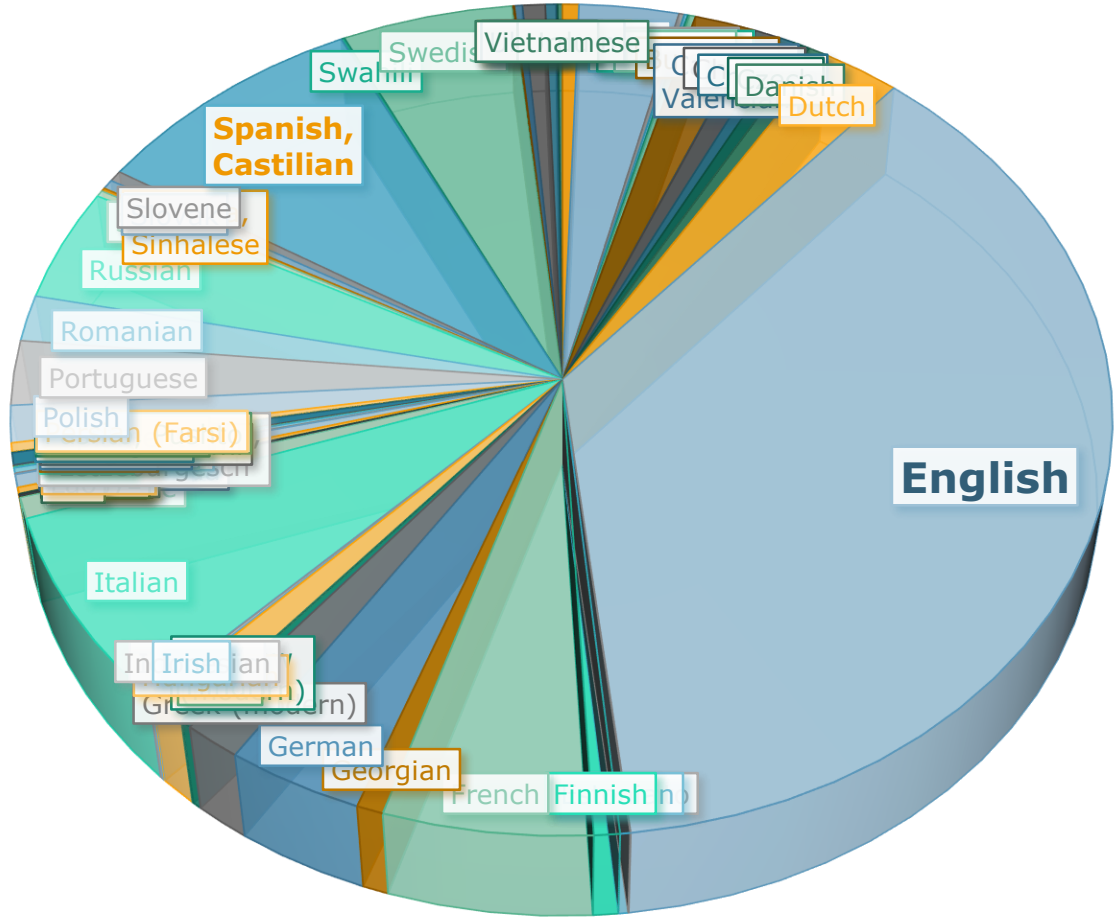
12,391 sources

From 196 countries and 72 *languages*



1,148 pests and searches for emerging ones

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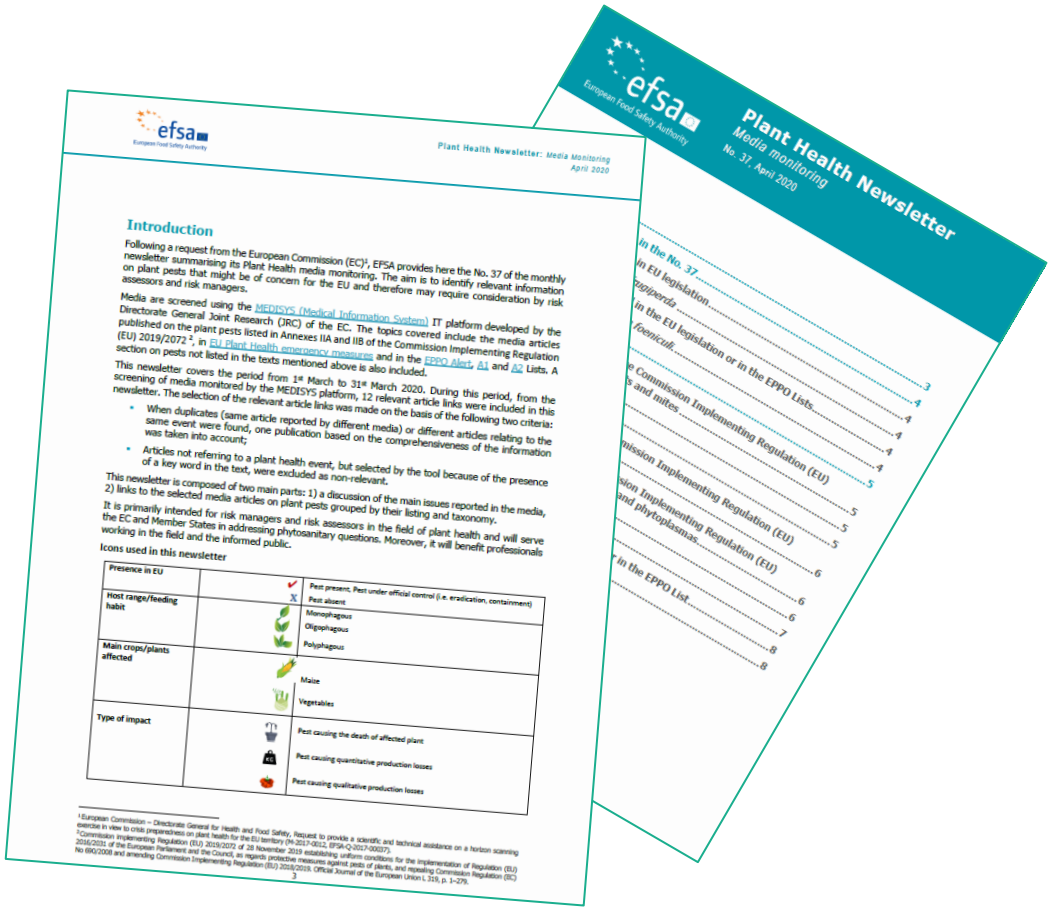
EFSA Plant Health Media Newsletter Structure

- Table of content with cross-references
- Introduction
- Icons
- Main issues
- Selected articles:
  - ✓ Links to articles, with translations
  - ✓ Source and date of publication

So far, 39 media editions!



EFSA Plant Health Media Newsletter

1. Main issues in the No. 36

1.1. Pests listed in EU legislation

- ***Spodoptera frugiperda*** (Smith)

(Insecta, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

Spodoptera frugiperda is listed in Annex II A of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and it is the subject of EU emergency measures to prevent its introduction into the EU (Commission Implementing Decision 2018/638/EU).

The current newsletter reports seven articles on this pest, six of them concerning its first detection and further spread in Australia. At first, the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries reported the finding of few individuals in the Torres Strait, caught in traps located on the islands of Saibabi and Erub. Few weeks later, *S. frugiperda* was also detected on the Australian mainland. Pest identifications have been officially confirmed initially at Bamaga on Cape York, in far north Queens
damage has
together w
develop a

One more

X Absent in EU

Among cereals and staple crops

Maize, sugarcane, millet, rice

Yield losses

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Plant Health

- ***Xylosandrus compactus*** (Eichhoff)

(Insecta, Coleoptera, Scolytidae)

Xylosandrus compactus is included in the EPPO Alert list since 2017.

This pest, probably originating from Asia, is highly polyphagous and voracious. In the last few years it has been reported from Italy and France, damaging Mediterranean woody plants.

The current newsletter reports two articles about the first detection in Mallorca, Spain. Several specimens of this species were collected from a private garden on *Ceratonia siliqua* (carob tree) in November 2019. In December the University of the Balearic Islands (UIB) confirmed the species determination. The UIB and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Environment and Territory have started to work together on control measures.

fan
coffee
avocado
cocoa trees

Necrosis of the leaves, twig and branch die-back, bored holes in branches

All the articles on *Xylosandrus compactus* are available on the webpage of MediSys EFSA Plant Health.

- ***Xylella fastidiosa*** (Wells, Raju, Hung, Weisburg, Parl & Beemer)

(Gammaproteobacteria, Xanthomonadales, Xanthomonadaceae)

Xylella fastidiosa is listed in Annex II part B of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and it is the subject of EU emergency measures (Commission implementing Decision 2015/789/EU).

The articles in this newsletter describe the further spread of the bacterium in Apulia region, Italy, northwards. Indeed, more than a hundred new infected olive trees have been reported by Coldiretti Puglia in the provinces of Taranto and Brindisi. The finding of an infected rosemary plant in the city of Ostuni, Apulia, has also been notified. Another article reports the first detection, in Corsica (FR), of an infected pink laurel *(Nerium oleander).* The plant was detected in Propriano, the same locality where, in 2015, the first case of *Xylella fastidiosa* was identified. Immediately after its detection, the infected laurel was destroyed.

Additionally, this newsletter includes one article about the results of the grafting experiment obtained using *Leccino* and *Favolosa* varieties. According to Coldiretti Puglia, the CNR (National Research Council of Italy) might soon be able to demonstrate how grafting will represent a solution to the *Xylella* problem

Similarly, one
According to
disease, were
and wine.

One more arti
the private re
on the ground

All the articles

Under official control

Extremely polyphagous

Many fruit plants (vineyards, almonds, olives, etc...)

Die back / reduced growth / asymptomatic in some species or cvs

- ***Litylenchus crenatae*** (Kanzaki, Ichihara, Aikawa, Ekino & Masuya)

(Rhabditida, Anguinidae, Litylenchus)

Litylenchus crenatae is included in the EPPO Alert list. This nematode was recently isolated and described in Japan. The article selected for this newsletter reports its plausible association with the beech leaf disease. The newsletter No. 18 of September 2018 reported about the presence of the disease in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and Ontario on American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) as well as on non-native beech trees. Whether this nematode is the real cause of the beech leaf disease is still under discussion. Plant pathologists and biologists from the Ohio University and the Ohio Holden Arboretum, together with the U.S. Department of Agriculture are dealing with the case.

All the articles on *Litylenchus crenatae* are available on the webpage of MEDISYS EFSA Plant Health.

X Absent in EU

Inside the genus *Fagus*

Fagus spp.

Aborted buds, leaf drops. Can lead to tree mortality

EFSA Plant Health Scientific Newsletter Structure

European Food Safety Authority

- Articles referring to the same pests monitored on media
  - Table of content
    - ✓ List of pests per production sector
  - Selected articles
    - ✓ Pest name, taxonomy, listing
    - ✓ Icons reorganised
      - Main crops affected
      - Feeding habits
      - Type of impact
      - Presence in the EU
    - ✓ Links and first lines of the abstract

So far, 18 Pilot Scientific Newsletters

EFSA Plant Health Scientific Newsletter

- **Citrus Huanglongbing disease** Jagoueix, Bové & Garnier **and its vectors *Diaphorina citri*** Kuwayama **and *Trioza erytreae*** (Del Guercio)

  Bacteria, Alphaproteobacteria | Insecta, Hemiptera, Liviidae and Insecta, Hemiptera, Triozidae
  Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 – Annex IIA (*Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus and *Diaphorina citri*) and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 – Annex IIB (*Trioza erytreae*)
  Potential Distribution

A perspective of citrus Huanglongbing in the context of the Mediterranean Basin

Journal of Plant Pathology [fr] [de] **23.Apr.2020**

Huanglongbing (HLB) is one of the most catastrophic citrus diseases. HLB pathogens *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus (Las), *Ca.* L. africanus (Laf), and *Ca.* L. americanus (Lam) and their insect vectors Asian citrus psyllids (ACP, *Diaphorina citri*) and African citrus psyllids (AfCP, *Trioza erytreae*) are invading citrus producing regions where HLB was absent previously, including the Mediterranean basin. Importantly, the Mediterranean region is one of the two major citrus producing areas without HLB. Here, I provide a short perspective regarding a) information related to the distribution of the HLB pathogens and psyllid vectors in this region and neighboring countries, b) predicted distribution of the HLB for this region, c) the possible evolution of Liberibacters and how they could have established their relationship with different hosts, and d) approaches to fend off HLB. (more)

- ***Anoplophora glabripennis*** Motschulsky

  Insecta, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae
  Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 – Annex IIA
  Identification method

Identification of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Moschulsky) by its emitted specific volatile organic compounds

Plant Disease [fr] [de] **29.Jan.2020 - Vol. 104, No. 4, April 2020**

Explorative experiments were done to figure out differences in the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) of not infested trees and trees infested by *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Asian longhorn beetle, ALB), a quarantine pest. Therefore, VOCs from some native insect species, *Anoplophora glabripennis* infested *Acer*, stressed *Acer*, healthy *Acer*, *Populus* and Salix were obtained by enrichment on adsorbents. Qualitative analysis was done by thermal desorption gas chromatography coupled with a mass selective detector (TD-GC/MS). (more)

- ***Plum viroid I***

  Viroids, Pospiviroidae, Apscaviroid
  Not listed
  New pest

A plum marbling conundrum: Identification of a new viroid associated with marbling and corky flesh in Japanese plums

Phytopathology [fr] [de] **07.April.2020**

Over the past two decades fruit symptoms resembling a marbling pattern on the fruit skin or corking of the fruit flesh was observed on Japanese plums in South Africa resulting in unmarketable fruit. The ability of high-throughput sequencing (HTS) to detect known and unknown pathogens was exploited, by assaying affected and unaffected fruit tree accessions to identify the potential aetiological agent of marbling and/or corky flesh disease. In this study it is shown that the disease is associated with a previously undescribed small RNA with typical viroid structural features. (more)

- ***Tomato brown rugose fruit virus***

  Viruses, Virgaviridae, Tobamovirus
  EU Emergency measures
  First finding

First report of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus infecting sweet pepper in Italy

New Disease Reports [fr] [de] **01.Apr.2020**

In January 2020, about 85% of a red sweet pepper (*Capsicum annuum*) crop in a greenhouse located in Ragusa province (Sicily, Italy) showed virus-like symptoms. Symptoms consisted of a slight mosaic and discoloration of young leaves, vein clearing on young leaves, browning of the stem with strong necrosis located in the intersection of the secondary branches, partial necrosis of the vegetative apex and marbling, mosaic and distortion of the fruits (Fig. 1). (more)


Mainly tomato and bell pepper


Polyphagous within the Solanaceae family


Foliar chlorosis, mosaic and mottling. Necrotic spots on peduncles, calyces and petioles. Yellow or brown spots on fruits

✔ Few occurrences in IT (Sicily), in GR (Creete) and FR (Brittany)

First finding

First report of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on tomato in Egypt

New Disease Reports [fr] [de] **30.Apr.2020**

In June 2019, leaf samples from hybrid tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* cv. Elquds E448) were collected from four regions in Fayoum and Ismailia Governorates, Egypt. Twenty samples were collected from plants with viral symptoms and nine from asymptomatic plants. The diseased samples had mosaics, deformation and necrosis on the leaves (Fig. 1), and discoloration and deformations on fruits (Fig. 2). Samples were tested by DAS-ELISA (LOEWE®, Germany) for the presence of viruses that induce similar symptoms on tomato plants. (more)

EFSA Plant Health Newsletters: *Virtual Issues*

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Horizon Scanning for Plant Health

Virtual Issues | First published: 16 September 2019 | Last updated: May 2020

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Plant Health Newsletter: Media Monitoring No. 37

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

EFSA Supporting Publications | First Published: 13 May 2020

First Page | PDF

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Plant Health Newsletter: Media Monitoring No. 36

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

EFSA Supporting Publications | First Published: 13 March 2020

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Plant Health Newsletter: Media Monitoring No. 35

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

EFSA Supporting Publications | First Published: 14 February 2020

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Open Access

Plant Health Newsletter: Media Monitoring No. 34

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

EFSA Supporting Publications | First Published: 29 January 2020

Future Perspectives

- **Monitoring**
  - ✓ In collaboration with the JRC, adaptation of the platform to the monitoring of scientific literature
  - ✓ Addition of new scientific sources
  - ✓ Improve the ontology for unknown pests
  - ✓ Enrich ontology by adding common names in different languages

- **Publication**
  - ✓ Scientific newsletter publication on Wiley
  - ✓ Report of monitoring activities from 2017 to March 2020
  - ✓ Review of the ranking systems and methodologies
  - ✓ Report on Pests' scoring methodology

Last Tip: following the twitter account **@plants_efsa**, a tweet will always notify you when a new publication is available on Wiley!

Activities on Horizon scanning for plant health

Q&A

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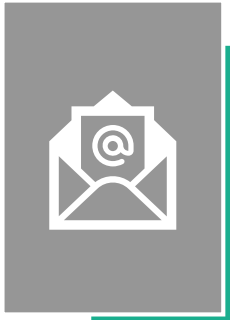

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