NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Phytophthora fragariae (PHYTFR)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PEST

Name as submitted in the project specification (if different to the preferred name):
 
  
Pest category:
 
Chromista **1- Identity of the pest/Level of taxonomic listing:**  
Is the organism clearly a single taxonomic entity and can it be adequately distinguished from other entities of the same rank?
 
Yes  
Is the pest defined at the species level or lower?:
 
Yes  
Can listing of the pest at a taxonomic level higher than species be supported by scientific reasons or can species be identified within the taxonomic rank which are the (main) pests of concern?

* Not relevant: Fruits (including hops) sector

Is it justified that the pest is listed at a taxonomic rank below species level?
 
Not relevant  
Conclusion:

* Candidate: Fruits (including hops) sector

**2 – Status in the EU:**
   
Is this pest already a quarantine pest for the whole EU?
 
No  
Presence in the EU:
 
Yes  
List of countries (EPPO Global Database):
 
Austria (2014); Belgium (2007); Cyprus (1993); Denmark (2013); Finland (2013); France (1993); Germany (1998); Ireland (1993); Italy (1992); Lithuania (1998); Luxembourg (1992); Netherlands (2015); Slovakia (1994); Slovenia (1995); Sweden (1993); United Kingdom (1993); United Kingdom/England (1994); United Kingdom/Northern Ireland (1994); United Kingdom/Scotland (1994)  
Conclusion:
 
candidate  
Justification (if necessary):
 
Data of the presence of this pest on the EU territory are available in EPPO Global Database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>).

HOST PLANT N°1: Fragaria (1FRAG) for the Fruits (including hops) sector.

Origin of the listing:
 
IIA2AWG  
Plants for planting:
 
Plants intended for planting, other than seeds **3 - Is the pest already listed in a PM4 standard on the concerned host plant?**
 
Yes 
Conclusion:
 
Qualified **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Recommended for listing as an RNQP - based on EPPO PM 4 Standard. **8 - Tolerance level:**  
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:
 
No  
Proposed Tolerance levels:
 
Zero tolerance based on visual examination for the marketed material. **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
Yes  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
Non-certified material (‘CAC’):  
(A) Derived from mother plants which have been inspected and found free from symptoms of Phytophthora fragariae.  
AND  
(B) (a) Plants produced in areas known to be free from Phytophthora fragariae;  
or  
(b) Site of production found free from Phytophthora fragariae over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage and, where indicative symptoms are seen, a representative sample of roots, with any plants found to be infected, and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5m radius, marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and then destroyed [not removed immediately to avoid spreading the pathogen before the uninfected plants are lifted].  
  
Pre-basic, Basic, Certified material, additional measures could include:  
o Recording of cropping and soil borne disease history of fields;  
o Rest period from host plants of at least ten years between findings of the pest and next planting;  
o Testing of pre-basic mother plants;  
o Pre-basic, basic: no symptoms seen at two inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2014) Scientific Opinion on the risks to plant health posed by Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. fragariae in the EU territory, with the identification and evaluation of risk reduction options. EFSA Journal 2014;12(1):3539, 63 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2014.3539 <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/scientific_output/files/main_documents/3539.pdf>;
* EU COM (2016) Recommendation of the Working Group on the Annexes of the Council Directive 2000/29/EC – Section II – Listing of Harmful Organisms as regards the future listing of Phytophthora fragariae Hickman;