NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Strawberry crinkle virus (SCRV00)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PEST

Name as submitted in the project specification (if different to the preferred name):
 
  
Pest category:
 
Viruses and viroids **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):
 
Belgium (2015); Bulgaria (1994); Czech Republic (1994); France (1992); Germany (1993); Italy (1993); Netherlands (2015); Poland (1992); Slovakia (2004); United Kingdom (1993); United Kingdom/England (1993); United Kingdom/Scotland (1993)  
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 at least on visual examination for all categories of material, and on testing for Pre-basic and Basic material. A failure rate at 2%, for all viruses together, is proposed for the certified Fragaria material. **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
Yes  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
Based on a visual examination carried out during the last growing season at an appropriate time for the expression of symptoms.  
- Non-certified material (‘CAC’):  
Plants showing virus symptoms at the site of production should be rogued out and destroyed immediately (or if symptoms are not clear, plants may be tested and need not be destroyed if found free).  
- Pre-basic, Basic, Certified material, additional measures (in addition to non-certified) could include:  
• Measures to control vectors;  
• Testing of pre-basic;  
• Testing of basic e.g. if aphids are found;  
• Isolation.  
Justification (if necessary):
 
As it is currently the case in the EU for Strawberry vein banding virus, the coreHEWGplus discussed the need for introducing testing of non-certified mother plants for Strawberry crinckle virus and Strawberry mild yellow edge virus. Indeed requirements on non-certified material are important in relation to import (most EU material is certified) and the traded material is often asymptomatic. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2014) Scientific Opinion on the risk to plant health posed by Strawberry crinkle virus to the EU territory with the identification and evaluation of risk reduction options. EFSA Journal 2014;12(4):3630, 46 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2014.3630 <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/scientific_output/files/main_documents/3630.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 Strawberry crinkle virus;