NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Pepper chat fruit viroid (PCFVD0)

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: Vegetable seed sector, Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector, Ornamental sector

Is it justified that the pest is listed at a taxonomic rank below species level?

Not relevant
Conclusion:

* Candidate: Vegetable seed sector, Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector, Ornamental sector

**2 – Status in the EU:**

Is this pest already a quarantine pest for the whole EU?

No
Presence in the EU:

No
Conclusion:

not candidate
Justification (if necessary):

The pest is not known to be present in Europe (but rather limited survey effort). The pest is only reported in Thailand and Canada (Ontario) (<https://gd.eppo.int/>).

HOST PLANT N°1: Capsicum annuum (CPSAN) for the Vegetable seed sector.

Origin of the listing:

EFSA PRA (EFSA PLH, 2011)
Plants for planting:

Seeds **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**

Disqualified: The pest is not known to be present in Europe (but rather limited survey effort). The pest should be evaluated as a candidate for the Quarantine pest status. If PCFVd is not regulated as a Quarantine pest, given that it is very similar to other Solanaceous pospiviroids, experts would recommend regulating the pest as a RNQP using same tolerance levels and risk management measures than for other solanaceous pospiviroids. **8 - Tolerance level:**
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:

Proposed Tolerance levels:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:

Proposed Risk management measure:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2011) Scientific Opinion on the assessment of the risk of solanaceous pospiviroids for the EU territory and the identification and evaluation of risk management options. EFSA Journal 2011;9(8):2330 [132 pp.]. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011. 2330; www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal;
* EPPO (2016) Report of a Pest Risk Analysis for Pepper chat fruit viroid;

HOST PLANT N°2: Capsicum annuum (CPSAN) for the Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector.

Origin of the listing:

EFSA PRA (EFSA PLH, 2011)
Plants for planting:

Plants intended for planting, other than seeds **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**

Disqualified: The pest is not known to be present in Europe (but rather limited survey effort). The pest should be evaluated as a candidate for the Quarantine pest status. If PCFVd is not regulated as a Quarantine pest, given that it is very similar to other Solanaceous pospiviroids, experts would recommend regulating the pest as a RNQP using same tolerance levels and risk management measures than for other solanaceous pospiviroids. **8 - Tolerance level:**
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:

Proposed Tolerance levels:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:

Proposed Risk management measure:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2011) Scientific Opinion on the assessment of the risk of solanaceous pospiviroids for the EU territory and the identification and evaluation of risk management options. EFSA Journal 2011;9(8):2330 [132 pp.]. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011. 2330; www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal;
* EPPO (2016) Report of a Pest Risk Analysis for Pepper chat fruit viroid;

HOST PLANT N°3: Capsicum annuum (CPSAN) for the Ornamental sector.

Origin of the listing:

EFSA PRA (EFSA PLH, 2011)
Plants for planting:

Plants intended for planting **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**

Disqualified: The pest is not known to be present in Europe (but rather limited survey effort). The pest should be evaluated as a candidate for the Quarantine pest status. If PCFVd is not regulated as a Quarantine pest, given that it is very similar to other Solanaceous pospiviroids, experts would recommend regulating the pest as a RNQP using same tolerance levels and risk management measures than for other solanaceous pospiviroids. **8 - Tolerance level:**
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:

Proposed Tolerance levels:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:

Proposed Risk management measure:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2011) Scientific Opinion on the assessment of the risk of solanaceous pospiviroids for the EU territory and the identification and evaluation of risk management options. EFSA Journal 2011;9(8):2330 [132 pp.]. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011. 2330; www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal;
* EPPO (2016) Report of a Pest Risk Analysis for Pepper chat fruit viroid;

HOST PLANT N°4: Solanum lycopersicum (LYPES) for the Vegetable seed sector.

Origin of the listing:

EFSA PRA (EFSA PLH, 2011)
Plants for planting:

Seeds **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**

Disqualified: The pest is not known to be present in Europe (but rather limited survey effort). The pest should be evaluated as a candidate for the Quarantine pest status. If PCFVd is not regulated as a Quarantine pest, given that it is very similar to other Solanaceous pospiviroids, experts would recommend regulating the pest as a RNQP using same tolerance levels and risk management measures than for other solanaceous pospiviroids. **8 - Tolerance level:**
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:

Proposed Tolerance levels:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:

Proposed Risk management measure:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2011) Scientific Opinion on the assessment of the risk of solanaceous pospiviroids for the EU territory and the identification and evaluation of risk management options. EFSA Journal 2011;9(8):2330 [132 pp.]. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011. 2330; www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal;
* EPPO (2016) Report of a Pest Risk Analysis for Pepper chat fruit viroid;

HOST PLANT N°5: Solanum lycopersicum (LYPES) for the Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector.

Origin of the listing:

EFSA PRA (EFSA PLH, 2011)
Plants for planting:

Plants intended for planting, other than seeds **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**

Disqualified: The pest is not known to be present in Europe (but rather limited survey effort). The pest should be evaluated as a candidate for the Quarantine pest status. If PCFVd is not regulated as a Quarantine pest, given that it is very similar to other Solanaceous pospiviroids, experts would recommend regulating the pest as a RNQP using same tolerance levels and risk management measures than for other solanaceous pospiviroids. **8 - Tolerance level:**
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:

Proposed Tolerance levels:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:

Proposed Risk management measure:

Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* EFSA Panel on Plant Health (PLH) (2011) Scientific Opinion on the assessment of the risk of solanaceous pospiviroids for the EU territory and the identification and evaluation of risk management options. EFSA Journal 2011;9(8):2330 [132 pp.]. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011. 2330; www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal;
* EPPO (2016) Report of a Pest Risk Analysis for Pepper chat fruit viroid;