



# Pest Risk Assessment

## Science in support of phytosanitary decision making in the European Community

### Objectives of the Colloquium

# Objectives of the Colloquium

- to discuss in an open scientific debate,
- aspects of the pest risk assessment process that the EFSA Panel of Plant Health (PLH) should consider,
- when providing scientific advice to the European Commission for phytosanitary decision making purposes.

- Framework for phytosanitary decision making:
  - Directive 2000/29/EC:
    - “on *protective measures* against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community”
  - International agreements (IPPC, WTO-SPS) require:
    - Technical justification of protective measures, based on scientific principles and evidence
    - Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)
    - Based on International Standards (ISPM 11)

- EU Food Safety (including plant health)
  - Principal of strict separation between:
    - Risk management (decision and implementation)
    - Risk assessment
  - EFSA PLH Panel:
    - Focus on Pest Risk Assessments
    - Stage 2 of Pest Risk Analysis (ISPM 11)
    - Challenge:
      - Provide unambiguous scientific advice to risk managers, fit for decision making

- Pest risk assessment (ISPM 11):
  - Probability of introduction and spread
  - Potential economic consequences
    - Broad sense:
      - Direct and indirect pest effects
      - Cultivated plants
      - Uncultivated/unmanged plants
      - Effects on envrionment
      - Effects on plants through effects on other organisms

- Pest risk assessment (ISPM 11; PRA stage 2):
  - Probability of introduction and spread
  - Potential economic consequences
- For both aspects:
  - Difficult to formulate conclusions as advice to risk manager
  - Not scientific proof, but scientific likelihood must be established
  - Uncertainty is complex
  - Methodology is insufficiently developed

- To discuss:
  - The state of art in pest risk assessment methodology
  - Particular attention on uncertainty aspects
- To recommend:
  - Readily improvement of pest risk assessment
    - Identify existing new techniques
  - Priorities for research
    - Identify techniques to be developed

- Keynote speeches
  - Current state of art
  - Highlighting problem areas
- Discussion groups
  - Introduction potential
  - Changes in climate and global trade
  - Pest impacts
  - Evidence and uncertainties