



Retour d'expérience à l'échelle de la région Euro-Méditerranéenne sur l'importance de la coopération régionale

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Espèces exotiques envahissantes: vers un renforcement des stratégies d'action.

Orléans, 23-25 septembre 2014.



Organisation Européenne et Méditerranéenne pour la Protection des Plantes



- Créée en 1951 par 15 pays
- Compte aujourd'hui 51 pays membres
- Sous la Convention Internationale pour la Protection des Végétaux (CIPV)
- Un Panel sur les Plantes Exotiques Envahissantes est en place.

Le Secrétariat de l'OEPP est basé à Paris et compte 15 personnes



L'OEPP et l'EU :

Les 28 membres de l'EU sont tous des membres de l'OEPP

L'EU prépare des réglementations

L'OEPP élabore des recommandations



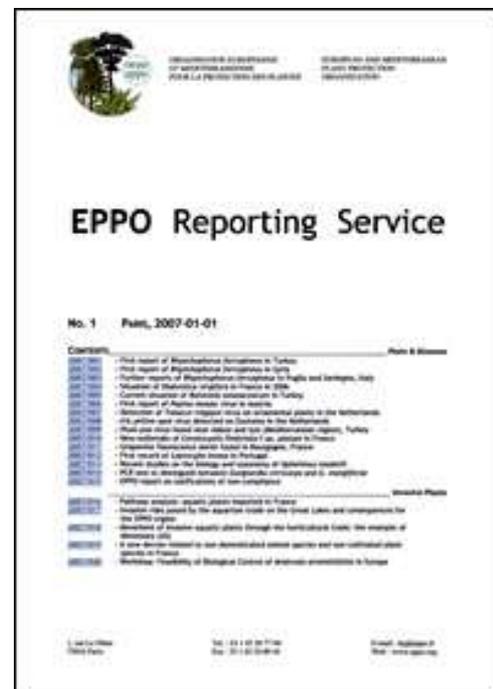
Le Service d'Information de l'OEPP : une newsletter mensuelle gratuite

Le Service d'Information de l'OEPP contient :

- ▶ De nouvelles données sur la biologie, les plantes hôtes, les habitats, la distribution géographique d'espèces envahissantes,
- ▶ Les rapports d'interceptions,
- ▶ Les additions aux listes OEPP, etc.



Disponible par email





La liste d'alerte de l'OEPP



www.eppo.org

Cette liste fournit des informations sur :

- la distribution,
- la biologie de l'espèce,
- les filières d'entrée,
- les hôtes ou les habitats,
- les impacts,
- les risques.

European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
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Parthenium hysterophorus (Asteraceae)

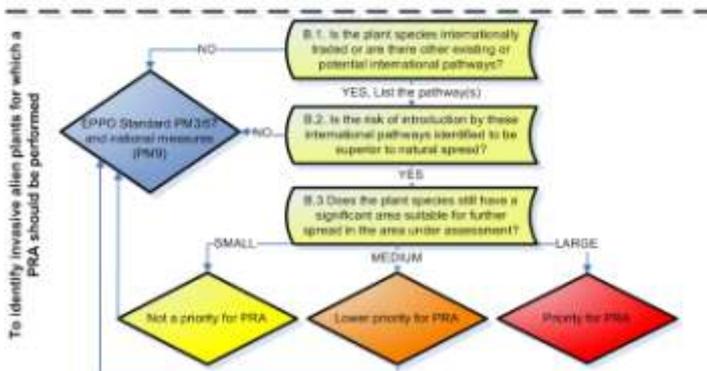
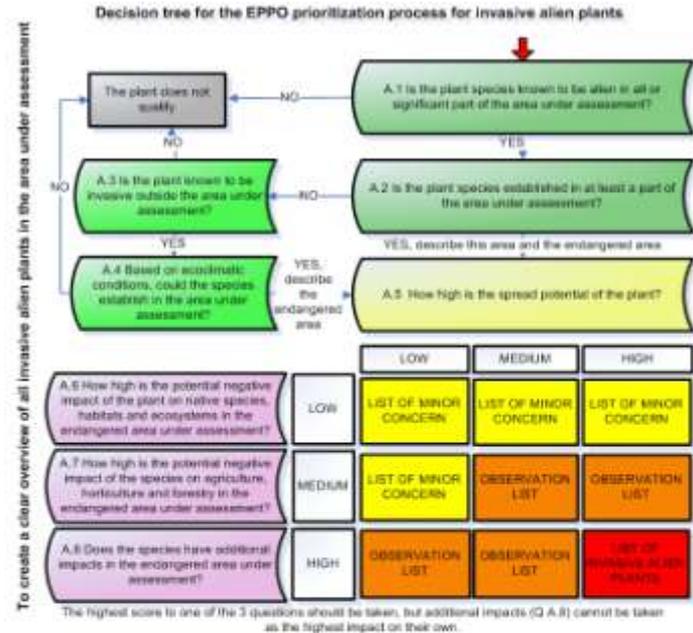
Parthenium hysterophorus was added to the **EPPO Alert List** in 2011.

Why
Parthenium hysterophorus (Asteraceae) is an annual plant (or short-lived perennial under certain conditions) native to the subtropics of North and South America. One of its English common name is "Parthenium weed". The plant has been introduced accidentally to Australia, India, etc. Within the EPPO region, its distribution is still limited. Because this plant has shown invasive behaviour where it has been introduced elsewhere in the world and is still limited in the EPPO region, it can be considered an emerging invader in the EPPO region.

Parthenium hysterophorus
C.T. Bryson, USDA-ARS (US), Bugwood.org

Geographical distribution
EPPO region: Israel.
Asia: Bangladesh, India, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan.
Africa: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Reunion, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zimbabwe.
North America: Bermuda, Mexico, USA (Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia).
Central America and Caribbean: Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Trinidad and Tobago.

La méthode de hiérarchisation de l'OEPP pour les plantes exotiques envahissantes



La méthode a pour but :

- A. de produire une liste de référence de plantes exotiques envahissantes (PEE) qui sont établies ou pourraient s'établir dans la région OEPP.
- B. de déterminer quelles PEE représentent des priorités pour des analyses de risque à l'échelle de la région OEPP.

Voir EPPO PM 5/6(1) EPPO Prioritization process for invasive alien plants

Invasive alien plants which have been added to the EPPO A1/A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests are listed in the table below. The purpose of the EPPO A1/A2 Lists is to recommend that organisms of serious phytosanitary concern should be regulated as quarantine pests by EPPO member countries (A1 pests are absent from the EPPO region and A2 pests are locally present in the EPPO region). The listing of pests is based on technical justifications (i.e. PRAs) and follows a meticulous approval procedure. Plant species, before being submitted to a PRA, have been identified as posing a risk by the EPPO prioritization process.

Invasive alien plants included in the EPPO A1/A2 Lists (for pests other than invasive alien plants view the full A1 and A2 Lists)

Plant name	EPPO Lists	Data sheets	Pictures	PRA documents
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	A2 in 2013	Final ds	pict	PRA (13-18359) - PRA rep (13-18698)
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	A2 in 2006	Final ds	-	PRA (06-12703) - PRA rep (06-12801)
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> [Workshop 2008]	A2 in 2008	Final ds	pict	PRA (08-14407) - PRA rep (08-14408)
<i>Heracleum persicum</i>	A2 in 2009	Final ds	-	PRA (08-14472) - PRA rep (09-15076)
<i>Heracleum sosnowskyi</i>	A2 in 2009	Final ds	-	PRA (08-14471) - PRA rep (09-15075)
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	A2 in 2005	Final ds	pict	PRA (09-15108) - PRA rep (09-15161)
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> & <i>L. grandiflora</i>	A2 in 2011	Final ds	pict	PRA (11-16827 & 11-16828) PRA rep (11-17142 & 11-17143)
<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>	A2 in 2008	draft ds	pict	PRA (07-13387) - PRA rep (07-13604)
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	A2 in 2006	Final ds	pict	PRA (06-12701) - PRA rep (06-12802)
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> [Workshop 2006]	A2 in 2006	Final ds	pict	PRA (06-12702) - PRA rep (07-13607)

• Aquatic plants

EPPO List of invasive alien plants

The plants listed below have been identified by the Panel as being absent or present in the EPPO region; as having a high potential for spread; as posing an important threat to plant health and/or the environment and biodiversity; and eventually, as having other detrimental social impacts in the EPPO region. Because a large number of invasive alien plants are already present in the EPPO region, priorities were set in order to select those species considered to pose the greatest threat to species and ecosystems in the EPPO region. EPPO therefore strongly recommends countries endangered by these species to take measures to prevent their introduction and spread, or to manage unwanted populations (for example with publicity restrictions on sale and planting, and control measures). This List is constantly being reviewed by the Panel (new species can be added and others removed). The list is not meant to be exhaustive but to focus on the main risks.

Plant name	Added in	Data sheets	Pictures	PRA and prioritization documents
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	2006	-	-	-
<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	2005	draft ds	-	-
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	2004	draft ds	pict	-
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	2012	mini ds	pict	-
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2004	draft ds	pict	PRA
<i>Amelanchier spicata</i>	2004	-	-	-
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	2006	-	pict	-
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	2006	-	pict	-
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	2006	draft ds	-	PRA - PRA rep
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	2013	mini ds	-	prioritization



EPPO Lists of Invasive Alien Plants

EPPO, in the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), is developing a cooperative Europe-wide strategy to protect the EPPO region against invasive alien plants. In 2002 the EPPO Panel on Invasive Alien Species was created and was given the task to identify invasive alien plant species which may present a risk to the EPPO region, and to propose management options.

The number of plants that can be considered as potential pest species is very large and the Panel has elaborated a [prioritization process](#) for all known, or potential invasive alien plants in the EPPO region. During this process the Panel is documenting invasive alien plant species on data sheets and when necessary, conducting Pest Risk Analyses (PRAs) following the EPPO Decision-support scheme, '[Pest Risk Analysis for quarantine pests](#)'.

As a result of these studies, the following lists of invasive alien plants have been established (click on the links to view their status and contents):

- [EPPO A1/A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests](#)
- [EPPO List of invasive alien plants](#)
- [EPPO Observation List of invasive alien plants](#)
- [EPPO Alert List](#)

Information about potentially invasive plants which were studied but not retained in the EPPO Lists can still be accessed:

- [Other documented plant species](#)



Pictures: Frank Billeton (FR) and Sarah Brunel (EPPO)



EPPO/CoE/IUCN ISSG International Workshop How to communicate on pests and invasive alien plants?

Oeiras (PT), 2013-10-08/10



- Plus de 65 participants de 25 pays.
- **Atelier interdisciplinaire** (secteur de la protection des végétaux, de l'environnement, mais aussi des sciences de la communication, de la psychologie et de l'anthropologie).

Les conclusions et les présentations sont disponibles à:

https://archives.eppo.int/MEETINGS/2013_conferences/communication_pt.htm



Merci

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