

Planning of controls and pests reporting procedures in Poland

Presented by
Paula Całusińska

State Plant Health and Seed
Inspection Service



Presentation content

01

Introduction

- About us

02

Planning of controls

- Scope of controls
- Multi -Annual Survey Programme
- Schedule of controls

03

Pest reporting

- Obligations
- Systems
- Procedure

04

Summary

- Advantages and difficulties
- Contact us

About us

The State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (SPHSIS) is the national plant protection organization. The SPHSIS has statutory responsibilities for the supervision of plant health, prevention of risks related to the use and marketing of plant protection products and the supervision of production and marketing of seed material.

Central level

Main Inspectorate of Plant Health and Seed Inspection

- Department of Phytosanitary Supervision and International Affairs
- Department of Seed Material Supervision
- Department of Crops Protection and Fertilisers
- Central Laboratory

Regional level

16 Voivodeship Inspectorates of Plant Health and Seed Inspection

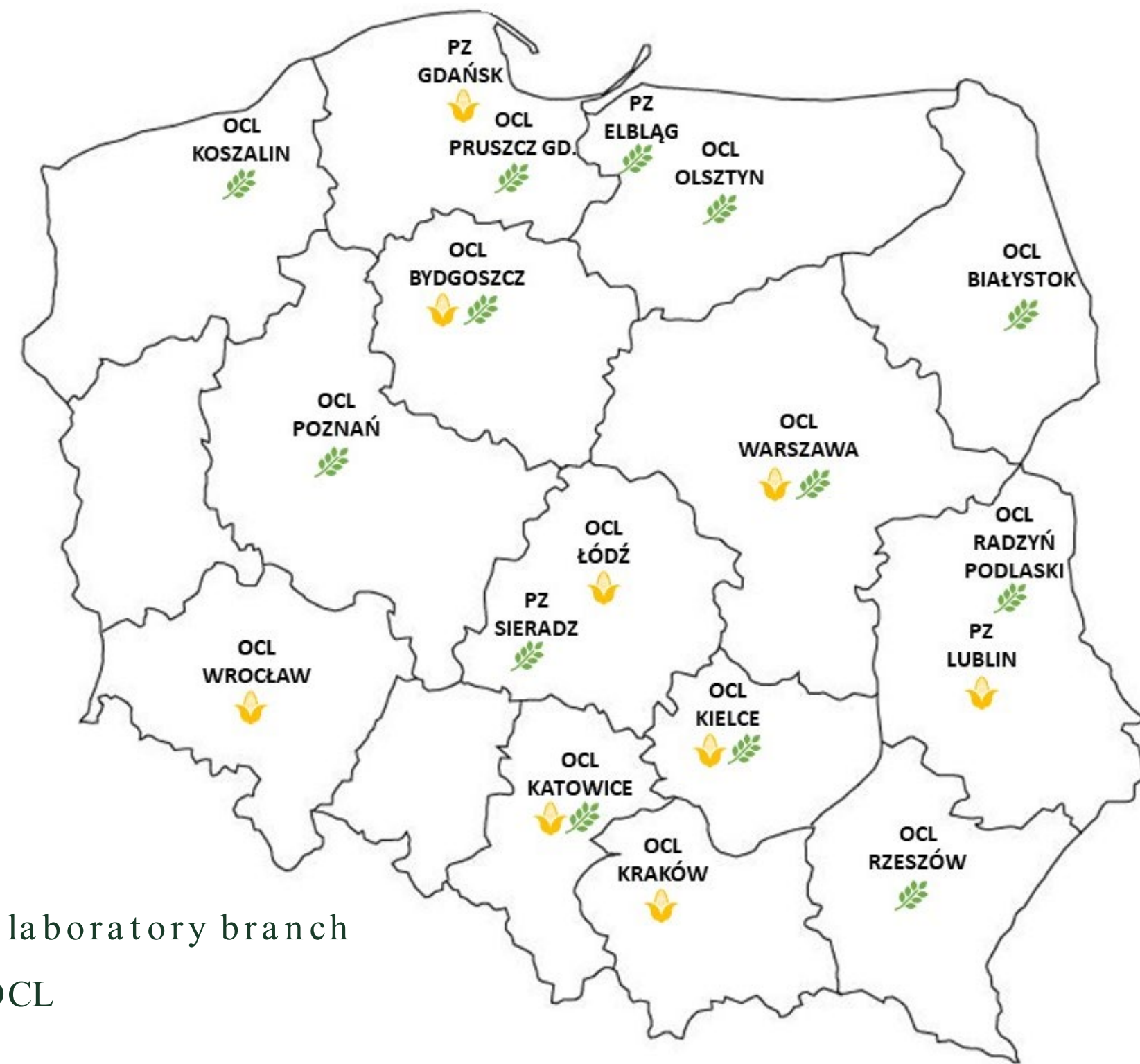
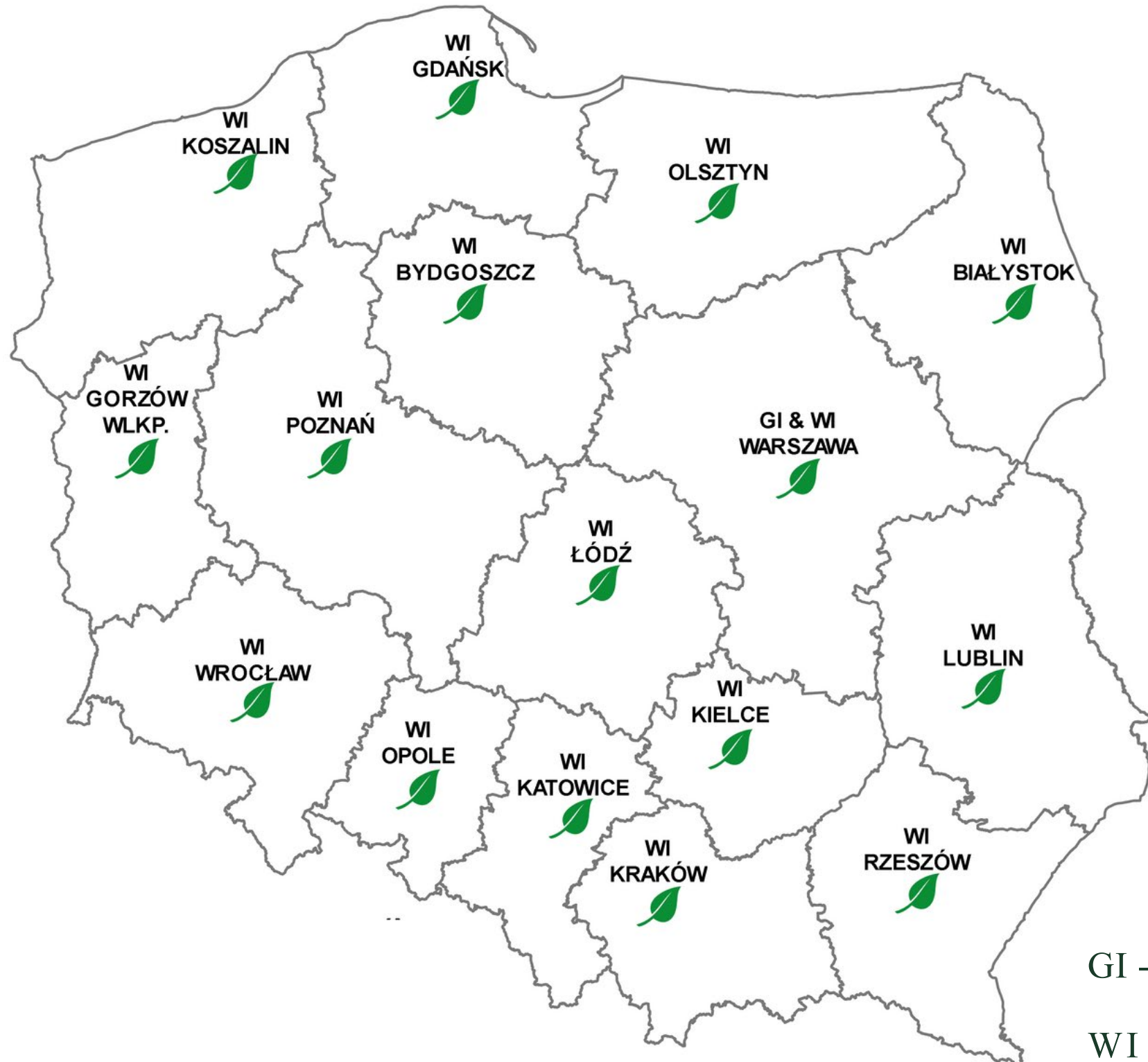
Local units

~260 field units
21 Border Control Points (BCP)



PIORIN

Our organization on maps



OCL - central laboratory branch

PZ - unit of OCL

-  seed assessment laboratory
-  phytosanitary laboratory

GI - Main Inspectorate of Plant Health and Seed Inspection

WI - Voivodeship Inspectorate of Plant Health and Seed Inspection

Scope of controls

The detailed scope of control of quarantine pests and the pests covered by the EU measures is set out in the Multi-Annual Survey Programme, including the SMP Programme (a programme co-financed by the EU).

Multi-Annual Survey Programme in Poland

- It covers a period of 7 years, i.e. 2021-2027
- Organised into three periods:
 - STAGE I - covering the period 2021-2023
 - STAGE II - covering the period 2024-2025
 - STAGE III - covering the period 2026-2027
- Control of at least 165 pests in 7 years
- Control of each pest for min. 2 following years, including: priority pests and Annex II B pests of Reg. 2019/2072 - annually

Detailed schedule of controls - STAGE I

2021 - 2023



Total

61 pests in 2021

76 pests in 2022 and 2023



Pest reporting obligations



IPPC

International Standards for
Phytosanitary Measures

EPPO

EPPO Convention

EU

e.g. Reg. 2016/2031
Reg. 2019/2072

National regulations

Technical guidelines issued
by Chief Inspector

Pest reporting systems

EUROPHYT

the occurrence on the Polish territory of a quarantine pest or a pest subject to EU phytosanitary measures

TRACES NT/iRASFF

interceptions in intra-Union trade

EPPO

occurrence of a pest previously not known to occur in the Polish territory or a change in the status of the pest

NATIONAL REPORTS

annual reports and ad hoc reports requested by the Ministry



Procedure for reporting pests

sampling by field
inspectors

positive test result

how the pest is regulated in the
country (QP, RNQP, non regulated)



testing the sample in a
official laboratory

information from the laboratory
forwarded to the field unit and to
the Regional Inspectorate (WI)

Procedure for reporting pests

forwarding of detection
information from the regional level
to the Main Inspectorate (GI)

an exploratory procedure and,
imposing of phytosanitary
measures

whether the pest was detected
in domestic production or in
material from another country

entering detection information into the
appropriate EU system and possibly
additionally informing other countries that may
be affected by the detection by email/letter

Procedure for reporting pests

forwarding additional information to the central level that was established during the investigation

determination of pest status in country

completing the information entered into the appropriate EU system

determining possible follow-up actions to the detection, e.g., information activities, increasing the number of inspections, samples

Advantages and difficulties during the reporting process

Advantages

- the organisation's structure allows information to be communicated quickly and efficiently
- control planning allows early detection of infestation
- training of staff and a precise definition of responsibilities at each step of the procedure

Difficulties

- collecting all the necessary information sometimes takes a long time
- difficult identification of the source of infestation
- a large number of operators involved in the case



State Plant Health and Seed
Inspection Service
Republic of Poland

Contact Us

For any questions or
clarifications on our presentation.

You can find us here



Website

www.piorin.gov.pl



Email Address

gi@piorin.gov.pl



Instagram

[@pioringovpl](https://www.instagram.com/pioringovpl)



Facebook

[facebook.com/pioringovpl](https://www.facebook.com/pioringovpl)



Twitter

twitter.com/pioringovpl