SESSION 4. How pest reports are used in the NENA region

PEST REPORTING IN THE NENA REGION

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NEPPO



NENA region
NEPPO region



1.	Mauritania	موريتانيا	8.	Jordan	الأردن
2.	Morocco	المغرب	9.	Syria	سوريا
3.	Algeria	الجزائر	10.	Iraq	العراق
4.	Tunisia	تونس	11.	Oman	سلطنة عمان
5.	Libya	ليبيا	12.	Pakistan	الباكستان
6.	Egypt	مصر	13.	Kingdom Saudi Arabia	المملكة العربية السعودية
7.	Sudan	السودان			

Main pests of NEPPO concern أهم الآفات في المنطقة

Cochineal of Cactus
الحشرة القرمزية للصبار



Xylella fastidiosa
مرض التدهور السريع للزياتين



Tephritidae
ذباب الفاكهة



Fall Army Worm
دودة الحشد الخريفية



Red Palm Weevil
سوسة النخيل الحمراء



NEPPO / EPPO
Contingency plans workshop as a very practical simulation exercise
Tunisia from 26 - 28 May 2025

- Contingency plans aim to ensure a rapid and effective response to a pest outbreak.
- It is likely that some plant health professionals have never had the opportunity to test a contingency plan in a contingency/simulation exercise.



» **NEPPO**
» **EPPO**
» **FAOSNE**
» **NPPO Tunisia**

National Reporting Obligations (NROs)

✓ The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) establishes several reporting obligations which are the responsibility of the contracting parties to the Convention.

✓ Contracting parties should at least report on the following:

- Art. VIII 2 of the IPPC, a single Official Contact Point ;
- Art. IV 4 of the IPPC, a description of its official national plant protection organization;
- Art. VII 2b of the IPPC, phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions which are currently in force;
- Art. VII 2d of the IPPC, specific points of entry (for consignments of particular plants or plant products required to be imported only through those specific points);
- Art. VII 2i of the IPPC, lists of regulated pests, using scientific names, which are currently in force;
- **Art. VIII 1a of the IPPC, pest reporting, i.e. reporting regarding occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests;**
- Art. VII 6 of the IPPC, emergency actions.

Art. VIII 1a of the IPPC

Pest reporting: reporting regarding occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests

- The Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) agreed that providing the reports via the International Phytosanitary Portal – the IPP (https://www.ippc.int/) - is the preferred method of meeting official national reporting obligations while making them publicly available.

Official Contact Points (OCPs) designated by the contracting parties are **responsible for the reporting** and are in practice responsible for providing reports via the IPP or bilaterally on request by other contacting parties when the Convention requires so.

National Pest Reporting through Regional Plant Protection Organizations

I, the officially nominated IPPC contact point for [[country], wish to notify the IPPC Secretariat that as of .....[[date]

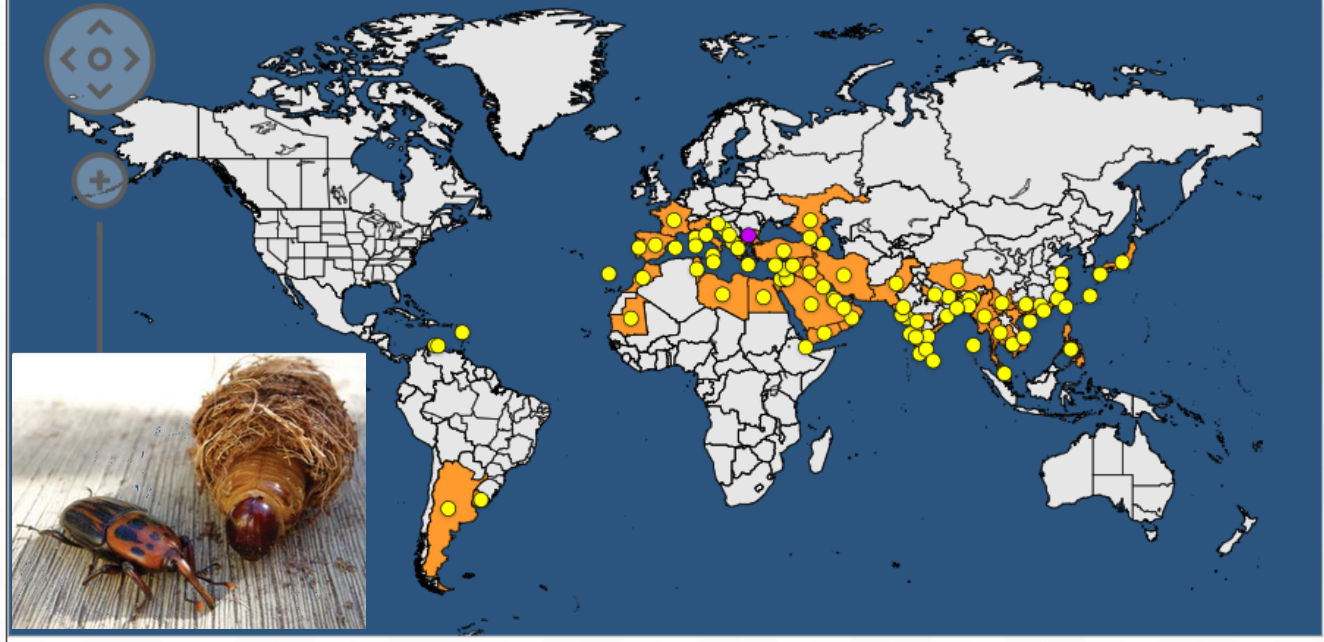
[select one of the following]

- ☐ Asian and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC)
- ☐ Comunidad Andina (CAN)
- ☐ Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur (COSAVE)
- ☐ European Plant Protection Organization (EPPO)
- ☐ Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC)
- ☐ Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO)
- ☐ North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO)
- ☐ Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA)
- ☐ Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO)

will communicate the pest reports to the IPPC Secretary on behalf of [[country].

Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Red Palm Weevil)

- ✓ **Present and widespread in Egypt, Libya and Saudi Arabia**
- ✓ **Present with restricted distribution in Tunisia and Yemen**
- ✓ **Present with few occurrences in Morocco, Iraq and Jordan**
- ✓ **Present with no details in Bahrain, Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Syria and UAE**
- ✓ **Eradicated in Mauritania but** in EPPO database the status is **present with few occurrences**



EPPO database

EPPO database		IPPC
Pest reporting	Scientific publication	
Jordan, 05/1999	Syria, 02/2007	
Morocco, 01/2009	Libya, 04/2009	
Tunisia, 12/2011	Yemen, 2013	
United Arab Emirates, 1985	Egypt, 2001	
	Oman, 1999	

Rhynchophorus ferrugineus

1. **In Jordan:** NPPO of Jordan, 1999-05.
2. **In Syria:** Internet (last retrieved on 2007-02-02), Red palm weevil home. First report of RPW in Syria. http://www.redpalmweevil.com/RPWReport/Syria.htm
3. **In Morocco:** NPPO of Morocc 2009-01
4. **In Libya:** Personal communication with Prof. Aziz Ajlan, King Faisal University, Saudi Arabia (2009-04). Red palm weevil website: http://www.redpalmweevil.com/www.redpalmweevil.com
5. **in Tunisia:** NPPO of Tunisia 2011-12
6. **in Yemen** « Assggaf SM (2013) First record of the red palm weevil [*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliv. (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)] in Yemen. *Arab and Near East Plant Protection Newsletter* no. 60, 6-7 ».
7. **Egypt:** the red palm weevil was first recorded in Egypt in 1992 from Al-Kassaseine Province, in Ismaelyia Governorate. The situation of *R. ferrugineus* in Egypt can be described as follows: Present, only in Ismaelyia and Sharkyia Governorates.

Abbas, M.S.T.; Saleh, M.M.E.; Akil, A.M. (2001) Laboratory and field evaluation of the pathogenicity of entomopathogenic nematodes to the red palm weevil, *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Oliv.) (Col.: Curculionidae).
Journal of Pest Science, 74(6), 145-168.

8. UAE: the red palm weevil, *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (EPPO Alert List) first appeared in the United Arab Emirates in 1985, and that it then spread to several countries of the region.

9. Oman: In 1993, it was first reported in Oman (new record, according to the EPPO Secretariat).

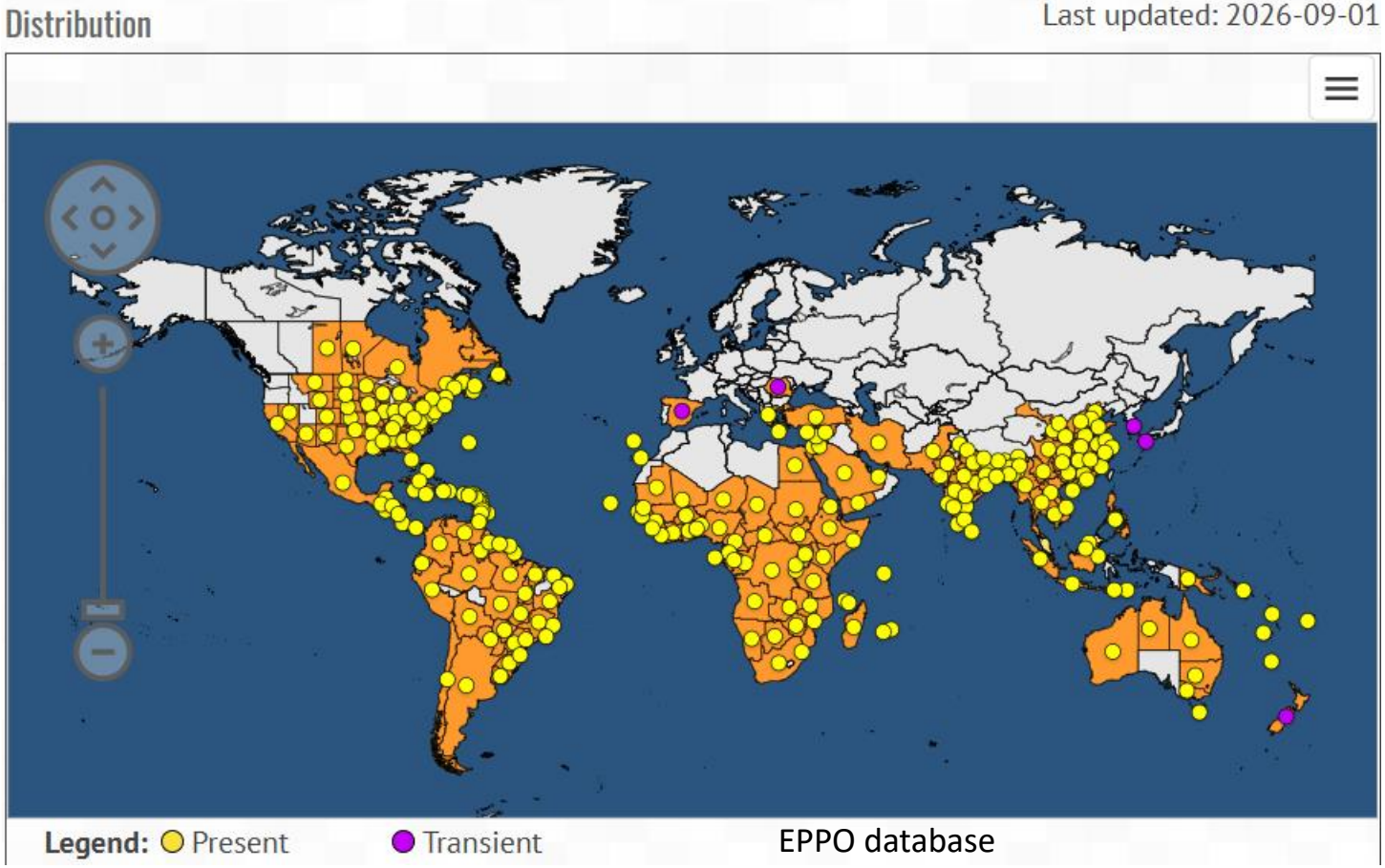
Abdallah, F.F.; Al-Khatri, S.A. (1999) Research higlights – The effectiveness of trunk injection and fumigation for the control of the red palm weevil, *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Oliver, in date palm.
Arab and Near East Plant Protection Newsletter, no. 29, December 1999, Arab Society for Plant Protection, Aleppo (SY) and FAO Near East Regional Office, Cairo (EG), p 27

Spodoptera frugiperda (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)



- ✓ **Present and widespread in Egypt**
- ✓ **Present with restricted distribution in Iran, Jordan, Mauritania, Pakistan, Saudi arabia, Syria and UAE**
- ✓ **Present with no details in Sudan, Lebanon and Yemen**

EPPO database			IPPC
Pest reporting	**Scientific publication**	**Other references**	**Pest reporting**
	Pakistan, 2019	From IPPC News Saudi Arabia, 2022-02-04	Egypt, 13/07/2019
		From FAO website Mauritania: 2020-03-20	Jordan, 27/09/2020
		From FAO website **Yeman,** 2018-12-13 & 2019-01-14	Syria, 07/12/2020
			UAE, 10/05/2020

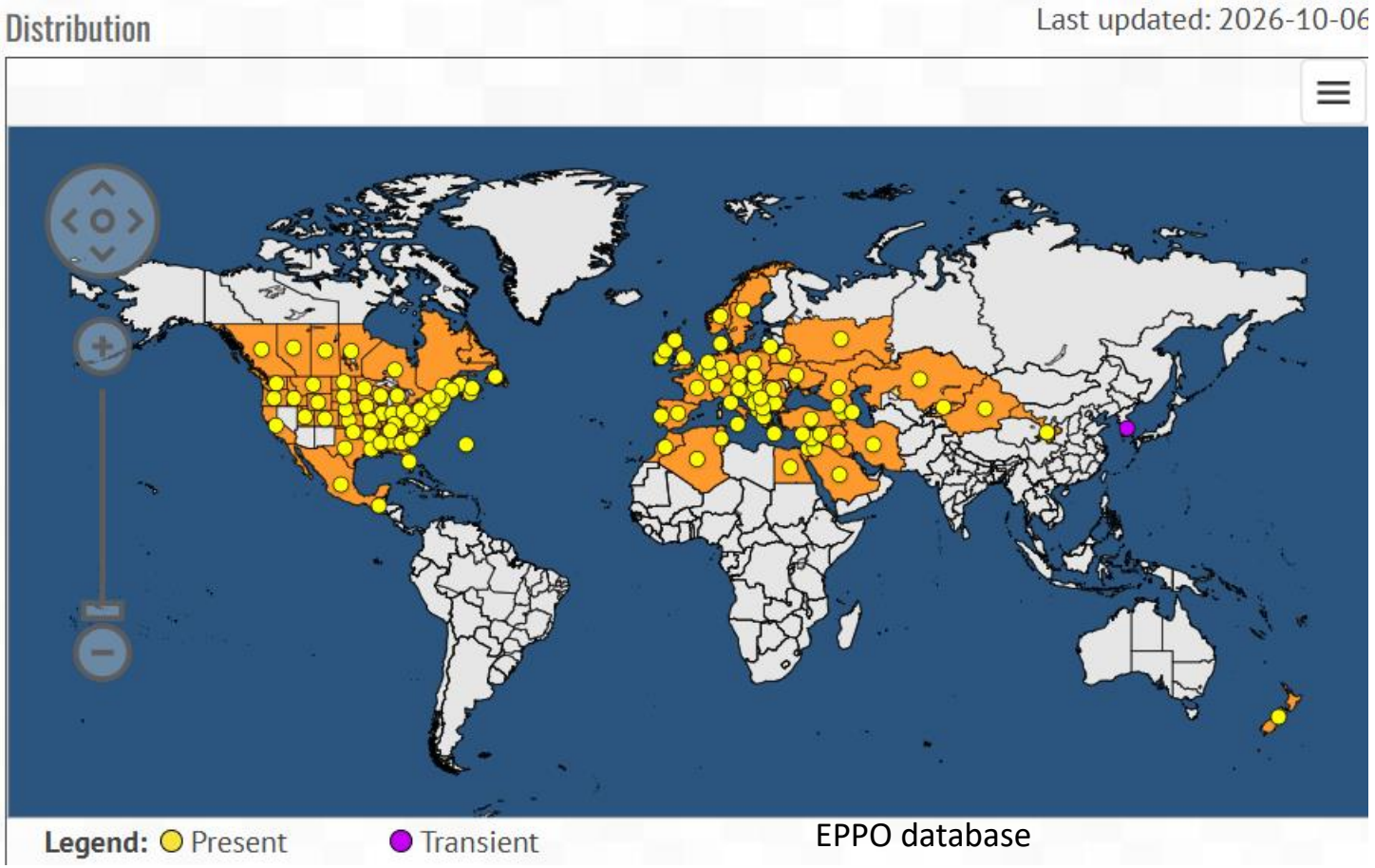


EPPO database

Erwinia amylovora (Enterobacterales: Erwiniaceae)

- ✓ **Present, few occurrence** in Algeria
- ✓ **Present and widespread** in Lebanon,
- ✓ **Present with restricted distribution** in Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Iran, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria
- ✓ **Present with no details** in Iraq



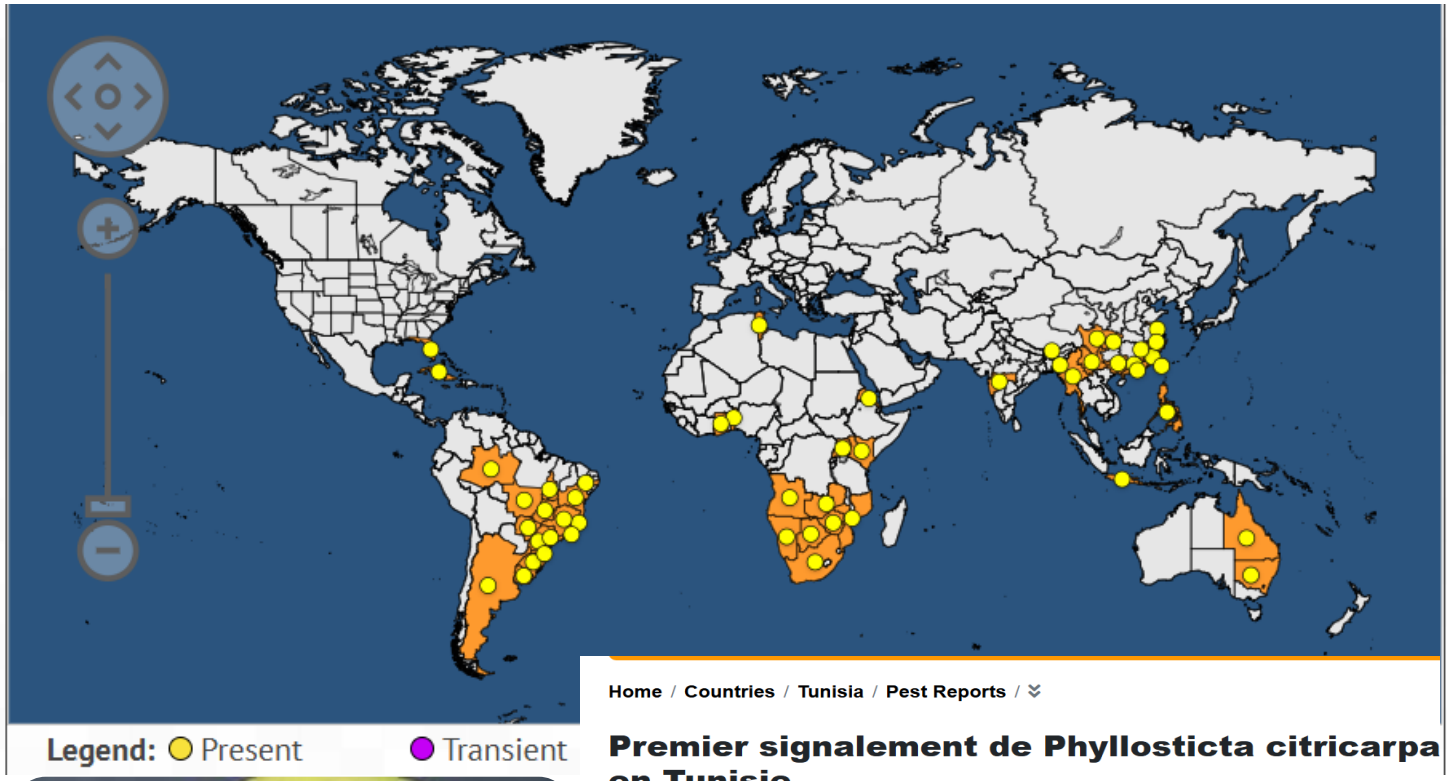


EPPO database

EPPO database			IPPC
Pest reporting	Scientific publication	Other references	Pest reporting
Morocco, 2006	Iran, 1991		Algeria, 16/06/2011
Tunisia (2012)	Syria 2005/2006		

Phyllosticta citricarpa (Botryosphaeriales : Phyllostictaceae)

✓ **Present with restricted distribution in Tunisia**





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Premier signalement de Phyllosticta citricarpa en Tunisie

Publication Date	Tue, 03 Mar 2020, 11:54
Last Updated	March 3, 2020, 12:55 p.m.
Report Number	TUN-01/2
Country	Tunisia
Report Status	Final
Pest Status (old values from ISPM 8 -1998)	▪ Present: only in some areas ▪ Present: subject to official control
Pest Status (ISPM 8 - 2021)	▪ Present: not widely distributed and under official control
Report files	Premier signalement de Phyllosticta citricarpa en Tunisie
Website	
Issue keywords	
Commodity keywords	

Comments

EPPO Reporting Service (2019/095) : intercepted by France on a consignment of Citrus limon and 6 consignments of Citrus sinensis from Tunisia (interception).

EPPO Reporting Service (2019/141) : the NPPO of Tunisia confirmed that the infected lots (see above) originated from the Governorate of Nabeul (municipalities of Beni Khalled, Bouargoub and Menzel Bouzelfa). Surveillance activities are being carried out in the Governorate of Nabeul to delimit the extent of the disease. At national level, a three-year strategic plan to control P. citricarpa is being developed.

EPPO Reporting Service (2024/090) : in 2021, in the areas of Nabeul and Sousse.

EPPO Reporting Service (2025/071) : in 2019 and 2021 findings in Nabeul and in 2021 in Sousse. Eradication measures ongoing.

References

Benfradj N, Mannai S, Jeandel C, Boughalleb-M'Hamdi N (2024) Geographic distribution, prevalence, and incidence of citrus black spot caused by Phyllosticta citricarpa in Tunisia. Journal of Phytopathology 172(2), e13292.

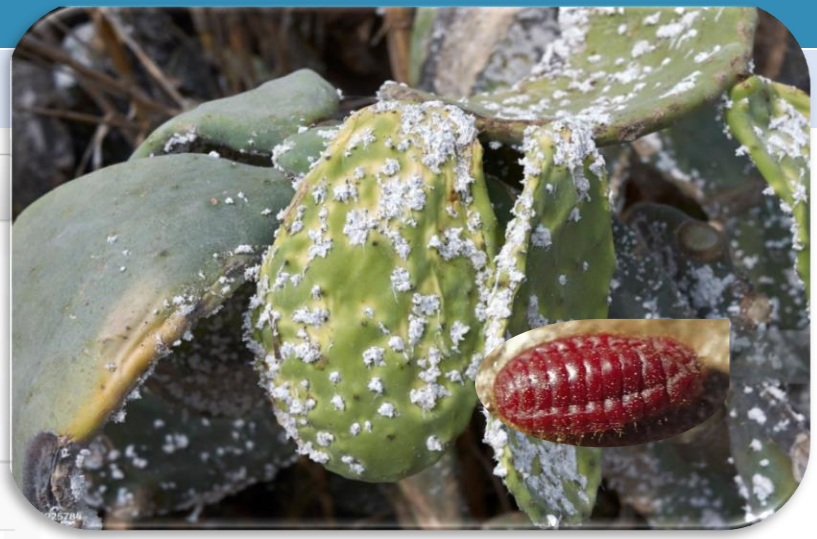
Boughalleb-M'Hamdi N, Fathallah A, Benfradj N, Ben Mahmoud S, Bel Hadj Ali A, Medhioub L, Jaouadi I, Huber J, Jeandel C, Ioos R (2020) First report of citrus black spot disease caused by Phyllosticta citricarpa on Citrus limon and C. sinensis in Tunisia. New Disease Reports 41, 8. http://dx.doi.org/10.5197/j.2044-0588.2020.041.008

Ioos R, Mannai S, Jeandel C, Benfradj N, Vicent A, Boughalleb-M'hamdi N, Aguayo J (2024) Mating type and microsatellite genotyping indicate that the Tunisian population of Phyllosticta citricarpa is clonal and thrives only asexually. Fungal biology 128(3), 1806-13.

NPPO of Tunisia (2019-07, 2025-02).

EPPO database			IPPC
Pest reporting	Scientific publication	Other references	Pest reporting
Tunisia, 2019	Tunisia, 2024		Tunisia, 2019

Dactylopius opuntiae (Hemiptera : Dactylopiidae)



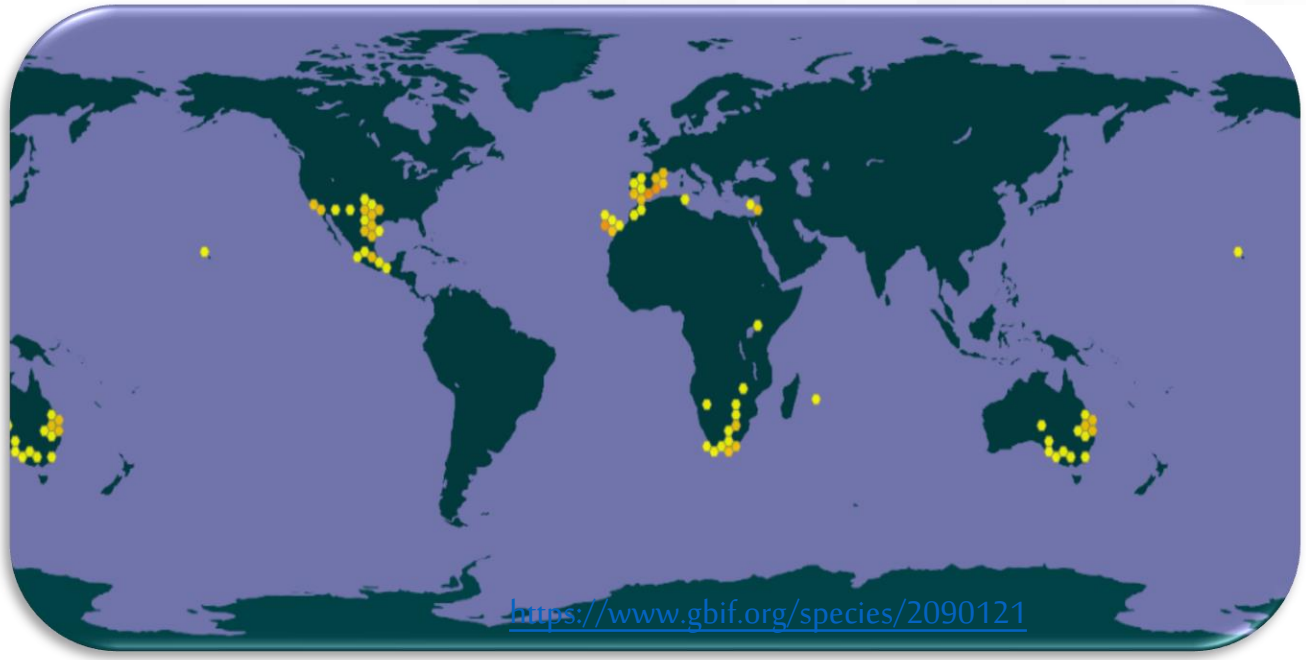
Dactylopius opuntiae (DACLOP)

MENU

- Overview
- Reporting →
- Photos

Reporting Service articles

Num.	Title	year-month
2026/012	First reports of Dactylopius opuntiae in Algeria, Libya and Syria	2026-01
2024/103	First report of Dactylopius opuntiae in Tunisia	2024-05
2017/189	First report of Dactylopius opuntiae in Lebanon	2017-10
2016/152	First report of Dactylopius opuntiae in Morocco	2016-08



https://www.gbif.org/species/2090121

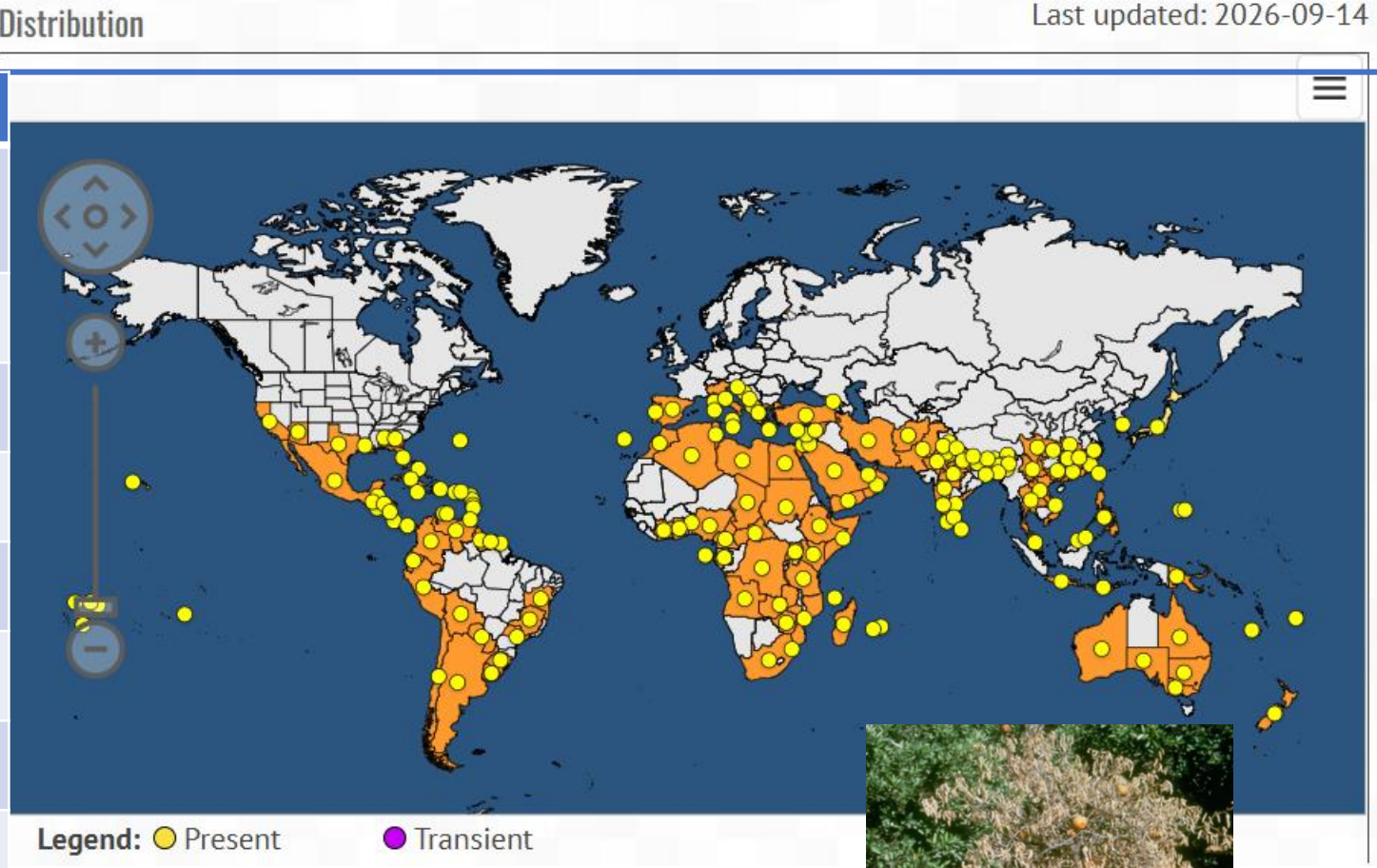
Premier signalement de la cochenille du cactus ou Dactylopius opuntiae en Tunisie

Publication Date	Thu, 02 May 2024, 17:18
Last Updated	May 2, 2024, 5:49 p.m.
Report Number	TUN-03/2
Country	Tunisia
Pest Id	Dactylopius opuntiae - (DACLOP)
Report Status	N/A
Hosts	Opuntia ficus-indica
Pest Status (ISPM 8 - 2021)	▪ Present: not widely distributed and under official control
Geographical Distribution	Mahdia – Monastir – Kairouan – Sousse – Sfax - Siliana - Sidi Bouzid - Zaghouan – Nabeul

Citrus tristeza closterovirus - (CTV000)

- ✓ **Present and widespread** in Lebanon,
- ✓ **Present with restricted distribution** in Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, Iran, Jordan, Syria, UAE, Yemen
- ✓ **sent with few occurrences** in Sudan
- ✓ **Present with no details** in Pakistan, Saudi arabia,

EPPO database			IPPC
Pest reporting	Scientific publication	Other references	Pest reporting
Tunisia, 2019	Tunisia, 2021		Tunisia, 2021
	Syria, 2009		
	Egypt, 2006		
	Iran, 2006		
	Jordan, 2006		
	Sudan, 2006		
	Algeria, 2003		
	Palestine, 2000		
	Other…		







شكرا

Thank you

NEPPO

منظمة وقاية النباتات للشرق الأدنى وشمال أفريقيا

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