

**Advice 12-2017 of the Scientific Committee of the FASFC on the proposing of a list of plants, plant products or other objects with a high phytosanitary risk in accordance with the conditions set out in Art. 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council on protective measures against pests of plants**

**Background and terms of reference**

The Scientific Committee is requested to propose for Belgium a list of plants, plant products or other objects with a high phytosanitary risk in accordance with the conditions set out in Art. 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council on protective measures against pests of plants.

**Methodology**

This opinion is based on expert opinion, scientific reports/references and data from the "EPPO Global Database" (<https://gd.eppo.int/>) of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO).

**Discussion**

In the absence of detailed data (per plant species) for plants/plant products/other objects imported from third countries, the Scientific Committee developed a 7-steps approach to establish for Belgium a list of plants, plant products or other objects with a high phytosanitary risk. The Scientific Committee considers it opportune to target two categories of plants, woody plants and ornamental plants, and to select the pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) and the azaleas (*Rhododendron*) as respective representatives of these two categories.

**Conclusions**

The application of this approach to the two plants selected above allows the identification of plants for planting of the woody plants category and of 37 plant genera from third countries as subject to a temporary import ban until the phytosanitary risk associated with them is assessed in more detail. This approach may also be applied to other plants of the above two categories and/or to other plant categories.

The full text is available on this website in dutch and in french.