

**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/1702****of 1 August 2019****supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the list of priority pests**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 the Commission is empowered to establish a list of priority pests.
- (2) Priority pests are Union quarantine pests, which fulfil all of the following conditions: firstly, they are not known to be present in the Union territory or are known to be present either in a limited part of that territory or for scarce, irregular, isolated and infrequent presences in it, secondly, their potential economic, environmental or social impact is the most severe in respect of the Union territory, and, thirdly, they are listed as priority pests.
- (3) The Commission has carried out an assessment to determine, which pests to list as priority pests. That assessment was based on a methodology developed by the Commission's Joint Research Centre and the European Food Safety Authority.
- (4) That methodology comprises composite indicators and an analysis based on multiple criteria. It takes into account, for the Union territory, the probability of spreading, establishment and consequences of the pests assessed. In addition, that methodology takes into account the criteria listed in Section 1, point (2) and Section 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, which cover economic, social and environmental dimensions.
- (5) The assessment took into account the outcome of the methodology implemented by the Commission's Joint Research Centre and the European Food Safety Authority, as well as the consultation of the general public carried out via the Better Regulation Portal. As result, it was concluded that there are 20 pests, for which the potential economic, environmental or social impact is considered to be the most severe in respect of the Union territory.
- (6) Furthermore, those pests are not known to be present in the Union territory or are known to be present in limited parts of it or for scarce, irregular, isolated and infrequent presences in it.
- (7) It is therefore appropriate to list those pests in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (8) In order to ensure a consistent application of all rules concerning the Union quarantine pests, this Regulation should apply from the same date as Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, that is from 14 December 2019,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

**List of priority pests**

The list of priority pests, as referred to in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

**Entry into force and application**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 2019.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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## ANNEX

**List of priority pests**

*Agrilus anxius* Gory  
*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire  
*Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)  
*Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)  
*Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)  
*Anthonomus eugeni* Cano  
*Aromia bungii* (Faldermann)  
*Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.)  
*Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)  
*Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders)  
*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle *et al.*  
*Candidatus Liberibacter* spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening  
*Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst)  
*Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetverikov  
*Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa  
*Popillia japonica* Newman  
*Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh  
*Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)  
*Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick)  
*Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*)

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