

04.03.2021

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## Pest status of the list of quarantine organisms of the Eurasian Economic Union for seed potatoes in Germany according to decree no. 157, table 1, no. 14

### Phytosanitary guarantees provided by Germany for the export of seed potatoes to the Russian Federation according to decree no. 157, table 1, no. 14 of the Eurasian Economic Union

The right-hand side column indicates how each quarantine harmful organism is controlled in Germany if present. This includes how a PFA, PFPP or PFPS is justified and maintained in accordance with the relevant ISPMs No. 4 or No. 10, respectively – i.e. by survey, visual inspections, sampling, testing etc.]

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<b>I. Quarantine objects with pest free area (PFA)</b>		
<b>Andean potato latent tymovirus</b> =Andean potato latent virus (APLV)	<b>DE: not present</b>  <b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, F.8. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.  <b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VIII: <b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU.</b>	PFA was established country wide based on <b>general surveillance</b> and maintained by <b>regulatory action</b> including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>prohibition of imports</b> according to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VI, No. 15 from non-EU countries except Switzerland</li> <li>○ <b>listing on a quarantine pest list</b> (see column 2-DE pest and regulatory status)</li> </ul>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><b>Andean potato mottle comovirus</b> =Andean potato mottle virus (APMoV)</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, F.8. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VIII: <b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU.</b></p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p>
<p><b><i>Phoma andigena</i></b> =<i>Phoma andina</i> Turkensteen</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, B.20. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.</p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p>
<p><b>Potato virus T (PVT)</b></p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, F.8. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VIII: <b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU.</b></p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<b>Potato yellowing alfamovirus</b> = Potato yellowing virus (PYV)	<b>DE: not present</b> <b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, F.8. as UQP not known to occur in the EU. <b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.	The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).
<i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.	<b>DE: not present</b> <b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Non-European <i>Premnotrypes</i> species are listed in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, C.56. as UQP not known to occur in the EU. <b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.	The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).
<i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný)	<b>DE: not present</b> <b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, C.69. as UQP not known to occur in the EU. Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VII: <b>special requirements for the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, into the EU.</b>	PFA was established country wide based on <b>general surveillance</b> . DE has no <b>ecological conditions</b> that are suitable for <i>T. solanivora</i> to establish. Thus, no phytosanitary measures to maintain pest freedom status are applicable in accordance with ISPM No. 4. Nevertheless, the same <b>regulatory actions</b> as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><i>Thecaphora solani</i> (Thirumulachar &amp; O'Brien) Mordue</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, B.31. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.</p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p>
<p><i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris)</p>	<p><b>DE: absent, confirmed by survey</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Commission Implementing Decision 2012/270/EU: emergency measures.</p> <p><b>Restriction of the movement:</b> The movement of potato tubers from a demarcated area is permitted after decontamination. In DE, there are no demarcated areas.</p>	<p>PFA was established country wide based on <b>specific surveys</b> and maintained by <b>routine monitoring</b>.</p> <p>According to the Commission Implementing Decision 2012/270/EU, <b>official surveys</b> for the tuber affecting <i>Epitrix</i> species <i>E. cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>E. papa</i> sp. n., <i>E. subcrinita</i> (Lec.) and <i>E. tuberis</i> (Gentner) are carried out annually on all seed potato and most ware potato lots in DE since 2012. <b>Tests</b> for <i>Epitrix</i> are conducted with a standard sample size of 200 tubers per test.</p> <p>In addition to this, <b>visual inspections</b> for the above-mentioned <i>Epitrix</i> species are conducted at the production sites during the vegetation period of the seed potatoes.</p> <p>Since 2012, there were <b>no findings</b> of potato damaging <i>Epitrix</i> species, neither in domestic produced ware nor in seed potatoes or in imported commodities. These <i>Epitrix</i> species have never been found in DE. Thus, DE is a <b>pest free country</b> of these <i>Epitrix</i> species due to <b>specific surveys</b>.</p>
<p><i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner</p>	<p><b>DE: absent, confirmed by survey</b></p> <p>The same <b>regulatory action</b> and <b>restriction of the movement</b> as for <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> is applicable (see above).</p>	<p>The same measures as for <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> are applicable (see above).</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<b>II. Quarantine objects with pest free place of production (PFPP)/ pest free production site (PFPS)</b>		
<p><b><i>Nacobbus aberrans</i></b> (Thorne) Thorne and Allen</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, D.3. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.</p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p> <p>Thus, DE is a pest free country and the PFPPs/PFPSs are based on their location <b>in a PFA</b>.</p>
<p><b>Potato black ringspot nepovirus</b> = Potato black ringspot virus (PBRV)</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, F.8. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VIII: <b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU.</b></p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p> <p>Thus, DE is a pest free country and the PFPPs/PFPSs are based on their location <b>in a PFA</b>.</p>
<p><b>Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus</b> = Potato yellow dwarf virus (PYDV) and</p> <p><b>Potato yellow vein crinivirus</b> = Potato yellow vein virus (PYVV)</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIA, F.8. as UQP not known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.</p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p> <p>Thus, DE is a pest free country and the PFPPs/PFPSs are based on their location <b>in a PFA</b>.</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens</p>	<p><b>DE: present, restricted distribution. In some Federal States, this pest is known not to occur.</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIB, E.2. as UQP known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and</li> <li>by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annexes VII (<b>special requirements for the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, into the EU</b>) and VIII (<b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU</b>) and</li> <li>by Council Directive 2007/33/EC on the <b>control of potato cyst nematodes</b>.</li> <li>Additionally, regulated by German Seed Potato Ordinance and by German ordinance on the control of potato wart disease and potato cyst nematodes that implements the Council Directive 2007/33/EC into national law ("Verordnung zur Bekämpfung des Kartoffelkrebses und der Kartoffelzysten-nematoden vom 6. Oktober 2010 (BGBl. I S. 1383), die zuletzt durch Artikel 7 der Verordnung vom 10. Oktober 2012 (BGBl. I S. 2113) geändert worden ist").</li> </ul>	<p>For Federal States where <i>Globodera pallida</i> and <i>G. rostochiensis</i> (potato cyst nematodes) are known not to occur, the Federal State is considered as PFA. The PFA is established based on <b>general surveillance</b> and maintained by annually conducted surveys as <b>routine monitoring</b>. Thus, the PFPPs/PFPSs are based on their location <b>in a PFA</b>.</p> <p>According to the Council Directive 2007/33/EC, conditions for <b>official investigations</b> and <b>official surveys</b> are described.</p> <p>An <b>official investigation</b> for the presence of potato cyst nematodes is carried out on the field in which seed potatoes intended for the production of seed potatoes are to be planted.</p> <p>An <b>official survey</b> is carried out on fields used for the production of ware potatoes. It is conducted on at least 0.5 % of the acreage used in the relevant year for the production of ware potatoes.</p> <p>An <b>official investigation</b> for the presence of potato cyst nematodes is carried out on the field in which the plants listed in Annex I, intended for the production of plants for planting, are to be planted or stored. This Annex contains at the moment <i>Capsicum</i> species, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L. as host plants with roots; <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> species, <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L. as other plants with roots and <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. Ex L., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Tulipa</i> L. and species of <i>Dahlia</i>, <i>Hyacinthus</i>, <i>Iris</i> and <i>Lilium</i> as bulbs, tubers and rhizomes of concern.</p> <p>For Federal States where <i>Globodera pallida</i> and <i>G. rostochiensis</i> are known to occur, PFPPs/ PFPSs are based on <b>sampling</b> and <b>testing</b> of the <b>soil</b> (1000 to 2000 ml soil per hectare) <b>before planting</b> of the seed potatoes intended for the use as seed potatoes. Sampling and testing follows the Council Directive 2007/33/EC on the control of potato cyst nematodes. This Directive aims at the prevention of spread and the maintenance of the pest free status of areas, places of production and production sites for seed potato production in particular. (description of the guarantees provided for potato cyst nematodes continues on the next page)</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens</p>	<p><b>DE: present, restricted distribution. In some Federal States, this pest is known not to occur.</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIB, E.3. as UQP known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action</b> is similar to those for <i>G. pallida</i> (see above).</p>	<p>According to the German ordinance on the control of potato wart disease and potato cyst nematodes and to the German Seed Potato Ordinance, the field where seed potatoes are intended to be produced has to be free from potato cyst nematodes by <b>official soil test</b>.</p> <p><b>In addition, before export</b>, attached <b>soil</b> of 200 tubers of a lot is <b>officially tested</b> for the occurrence of potato cyst nematodes. The number of the test protocol is listed in the Additional Declaration in the Phytosanitary Certificate of the consignment.</p>
<p><i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i></p>	<p><b>DE: present, few occurrences. In some Federal States, this pest is known not to occur.</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIB, A.2. as UQP known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and</li> <li>• by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annexes VII (<b>special requirements for the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, into the EU</b>) and VIII (<b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU</b>) and</li> <li>• by Council Directive 98/57/EC on the <b>control of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i></b>.</li> <li>• Additionally, regulated by German Seed Potato Ordinance and by German ordinance on the control of potato ring rot and potato brown rot that implements the</li> </ul>	<p>For Federal States where <i>R. solanacearum</i> is known not to occur, the Federal State is considered as PFA. The PFA is established based on <b>general surveillance</b> and maintained by annually conducted surveys as <b>routine monitoring</b>. Thus, the PFPPs/PFPSs are based on their location <b>in a PFA</b>.</p> <p>Conditions for the <b>official surveys</b> are described in the Council Directive 98/57/EC. On national level, the German ordinance on the control of potato ring rot and potato brown rot specifies these conditions. Annually, a systematic official survey is carried out in DE on harvested, stored or traded potato tubers and on tomato plants intended for further commercial cultivation. With regard to ware potatoes, official visual inspection in the field or by cutting of tubers can be done, if there is no evidence of an infestation with brown rot. Furthermore, other host plants of <i>R. solanacearum</i>, soil and water samples can be used to determine the origin of the outbreak, if necessary (e.g. when surface water is used for irrigation).</p> <p><b>Each lot</b> of harvested seed potatoes is <b>sampled</b> and officially <b>tested</b> for the pest <b>in the laboratory</b>. The standard sample size for seed potatoes is 200 tubers per test. Samples are the heel end cores of the tubers. Official laboratory testing is carried out for the detection and diagnosis of <i>R. solanacearum</i> using the methods set out in Annex II of the Council Directive 98/57/EC, amended by Commission Directive 2006/63/CE.</p> <p>(description of the guarantees provided for potato cyst nematodes continues on the next page)</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
	<p>Council Directive 98/57/EC into national law ("Verordnung zur Bekämpfung der Bakteriellen Ringfäule und der Schleimkrankheit vom 5. Juni 2001 (BGBl. I S. 1006, 1008), die zuletzt durch Artikel 6 der Verordnung vom 10. Oktober 2012 (BGBl. I S. 2113) geändert worden ist").</p>	<p>PFPPs/ PFPSs with regard to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> are based on yearly <b>detection surveys</b> (details described in section above). The Directive 98/57/EC and the relevant national ordinance aims at the prevention of spread and the maintenance of the pest free status of areas, places of production and production sites.</p> <p>In addition, according to the German Seed Potato Ordinance, the seed potato plants <b>grown in the field</b> are free from potato brown rot by <b>visual inspection</b>. <b>After harvest</b>, minimum 210 tubers of a lot are <b>tested</b> for the occurrence of potato brown rot. The maximum weight of one lot is 500 dt and the maximum field size is 3 ha per test. For official approval as seed potato lot, this test has to be negative.</p> <p><b>In addition, before export</b>, minimum 200 tubers of a lot are cut and <b>visual inspected</b> by official inspectors. In case of a suspicion, the absence of the pest is confirmed by <b>official laboratory test</b>. The number of the test protocol is listed in the Additional Declaration in the Phytosanitary Certificate of the consignment.</p>
<p><i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i></p> <p>and</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen</p>	<p><b>DE: transient. In some Federal States, this pest is not known to occur</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIB, E.4. (<i>M. chitwoodi</i>) and E.5. (<i>M. fallax</i>). as UQP known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annexes VII (<b>special requirements for the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, into the EU</b>) and VIII (<b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU</b>).</p>	<p><b>Movement of tubers</b> is permitted from PFPPs/PFPSs and PFA.</p> <p><b>Inspection of the tubers after harvest.</b></p> <p>Apart from very few cases of occurrence, DE is a PFA for <i>M. chitwoodi</i> based on <b>general surveillance</b>. Surveillance is based on <b>inspection of tubers after harvest</b>.</p> <p>For information on maintenance, see Andean potato latent virus (see above).</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><b><i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i></b> (Schilb.) Percival</p>	<p><b>DE: present, restricted distribution. In some Federal States, this pest is not known to occur.</b></p> <p><b>Listed on a quarantine pest list:</b> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IIB, B.4. as UQP known to occur in the EU.</p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulated by Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and</li> <li>• by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annexes VII (<b>special requirements for the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, into the EU</b>) and VIII (<b>special requirements for the movement of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the EU, within the EU</b>) and</li> <li>• by Council Directive 69/464/EEC on the <b>control of potato wart disease.</b></li> <li>• Additionally, regulated by German Seed Potato Ordinance and by German ordinance on the control of potato wart disease and potato cyst nematodes ("Verordnung zur Bekämpfung des Kartoffelkrebses und der Kartoffelzystennematoden vom 6. Oktober 2010 (BGBl. I S. 1383), die zuletzt durch Artikel 7 der Verordnung vom 10. Oktober 2012 (BGBl. I S. 2113) geändert worden ist").</li> </ul>	<p>Infected sites are known by the responsible Plant Protection Service, documented and excluded from the production of ware and seed potatoes by prohibition. PFPPs/PFPSs are accepted, where the pest has never been occurred.</p> <p>According to the German Seed Potato Ordinance, fields of seed potatoes are <b>regularly official inspected during the vegetation period</b>. Tubers are <b>inspected</b> for symptoms <b>after harvest</b>.</p> <p>EU-control directive 69/464/EC aims at the prevention of spread and the maintenance of the pest free status of areas, places of production and production sites.</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><b>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</b> Liefting <i>et al.</i> (Lso)</p>	<p><b>DE: present, few occurrences. In some Federal States, this pest is not known to occur. In the Federal States in which Lso was detected, it was only found in plants of the family <i>Apiaceae</i>. The potato infecting haplotypes are absent from DE, because the associated vector <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> is not present.</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IV, Part G as Union regulated non-quarantine pest (RNQP) for seed potatoes with zero tolerance; and Annex V, Part F (for details see right column).</p> <p>Additionally, regulated by German Seed Potato Ordinance that implements the Commission Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and 2014/20/EU into national law ("Pflanzkartoffelverordnung in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 23. November 2004 (BGBl. I S. 2918), die zuletzt durch Artikel 3 der Verordnung vom 24. November 2020 (BGBl. I S. 2540) geändert worden ist").</p>	<p>According to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex V, Part F, the following <b>specific measures</b> are applicable to prevent the presence of Lso on seed potatoes:</p> <p>In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, <b>official inspections</b> show that they derive from mother tubers, which are free from Lso.</p> <p>In the case of all categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) seed potatoes are produced <b>in areas known to be free</b> from Lso.</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of Lso have been seen during <b>official inspections</b> by competent authorities during the vegetation period at the production site.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, the competent authority subject the lots to <b>official inspection</b> and confirms that they are free from Lso.</p>
<p><b>Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd)</b></p>	<p><b>DE: present, few occurrences, only on ornamental plants. In some Federal States, this pest is not known to occur. In DE, PSTVd is not known to occur on potatoes grown in fields. Ancient findings were eradicated.</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IV, e.g. Part G as RNQP for seed potatoes with zero tolerance; and Annex V, e.g. Part F (for details see right column).</p> <p>Additionally, regulated by German Seed Potato Ordinance.</p>	<p>According to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex V, Part F, the following <b>specific measures</b> are applicable to prevent the presence of PSTVd on seed potatoes:</p> <p>In case of clonal stock, official <b>testing</b> or testing under official supervision has shown that the seed potatoes derive from mother plants, which are free from PSTVd.</p> <p>In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, <b>no symptoms</b> of PSTVd have been found. Alternatively, official post-harvest <b>testing</b> of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from PSTVd.</p> <p>In the case of certified seed potatoes, <b>official visual inspection</b> has shown that they are free from the pest, and <b>testing</b> is carried out if any symptoms of the pest are seen.</p>

Quarantine Harmful Organism	Germany (DE) pest and regulatory status	How are guarantees provided
<p><b>Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV)</b></p>	<p><b>DE: present, widespread. In DE, INSV was only detected on ornamental plants; it was never detected on potato plants. The virus has no relevance in outdoor crops, because its vector, <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>, prefers warm temperatures. Therefore, <i>F. occidentalis</i> is a typical greenhouse pest in DE. Nevertheless, in some Federal States, this pest is not known to occur.</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory action:</b> Regulated by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex IV, Part D and Annex V, Part C. There is no specific regulation regarding seed potatoes, because potato is only a minor host. Regarding RNQPs for seed potatoes, there are thresholds for virus symptoms set and measures for prevention listed (for details see right column).</p> <p>Additionally, regulated by German Seed Potato Ordinance.</p>	<p>According to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex V, Part F, the following <b>specific measures</b> are applicable to prevent the presence of virus symptoms on seed potatoes:</p> <p>In the case of all categories, the respective <b>threshold for virus symptoms</b> on seed potato plants set in the German Seed Potato Ordinance is complied with. This is confirmed during <b>official inspections</b> by competent authorities <b>during the vegetation period at the production site.</b></p> <p>Additionally, the competent authority subject the <b>direct progeny to official inspection</b> and confirms that the number of symptomatic plants do not exceed the percentage indicated in the German Seed Potato Ordinance.</p> <p>Furthermore, <b>insecticides</b> are applied <b>during the vegetation period</b> to protect the seed potatoes from insects, including virus vectors.</p>
<p><b><i>Phthorimaea operculella</i></b> (Zeller)</p>	<p><b>DE: not present</b></p> <p>The pest is not regulated by EU law.</p>	<p>The same measures as for Andean potato latent virus are applicable (see above).</p> <p>Due to <b>climatic conditions</b>, the pest might not be able to establish in DE.</p>