

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> in Germany (Hildrizhausen in Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2016: A single beetle was found by a private person who notified the municipal administration. The beetle was forwarded to the forest administration and identified as <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> by a forestry research institution who notified the plant protection service. The diagnosis was confirmed by the plant protection service. A survey of the location started immediately and firstly 3 infested <i>Acer</i> trees were found alongside an alley. The investigations were ongoing. Measures according to Decision 2015/893/EU and the German guidelines for <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> were taken. The infested trees were destroyed by burning. It is presumed that the pest might have been introduced with wood packaging of stones from third countries. In the past, stones were stored at this location. In 2016, in total 20 infested trees (19 maples and 1 elm) and 15 adult beetles were found. Eradication measures were ongoing.</p> <p>From 24-01-2017 until 10-02-2017 all specified plants (620 plants) in the infested zones were felled and checked (visually and by sniffer dogs).</p> <p>Update March 2018: In 2017, no new infestation was detected. The infested zone comprises 17.6 ha, the demarcated area 1.505.7 ha.</p> <p>Update January 2021: In the period 2017 to 2020, intensive surveys were carried out and no new infestation was detected. The demarcated area was lifted on the 1st January 2021. <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is eradicated at this location.</p>

2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3378, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg (Hildrizhausen)
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the harmful organism in part of the territory of Germany, in which its presence was previously unknown.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Absent: Pest found present but eradicated
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, actionable, under eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, actionable, under eradication
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Information submitted by private person. On 5th August 2016 a private person found a beetle on a balcony. The beetle was brought to the municipal administration who forwarded it to the forestry administration. On 12th August 2016 the forest research institution Forstliche Versuchs- und Forschungsanstalt Baden-Württemberg (FVA) identified <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> morphologically.
5.2 Date of finding:	05-08-2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 16-08-2016 Firstly, 2 beetles, 3 larvae and an egg were identified morphologically. Later on the identification was confirmed by PCR.

5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	Morphologically and PCR
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	18-08-2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – other: public sites Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Acer</i> , <i>Acer platanoides</i> and <i>Ulmus</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Acer</i> (16 pce.), <i>Acer platanoides</i> (3 pce.), <i>Ulmus</i> (1 pce.)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	In total 20 trees were found infested. Trees already planted alongside an alley on the outskirts of a village. The outbreak is eradicated.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	It is presumed that the pest might have been introduced with wood packaging material or containers from third countries. In the past, containers and stones with wood packaging were stored close to the infested trees.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures were taken inside the demarcated area. Destruction of the infested trees by burning. Official measures according to Decision 2015/893/EU and the German guidelines for <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> were taken. The trees in the surrounding were controlled and traps were placed. Eradication measures finished. The demarcated area was lifted on 1st January 2021.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	25-08-2016
7.3 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication

7.4 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.5 Specific surveys.	Yes
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031).