

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>poinsettiae</i> in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2018, <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>poinsettiae</i> was found in a greenhouse in Schleswig-Holstein on plants of <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> 'Scandic Early'. The nursery found symptoms and informed the plant protection service. Samples were taken and the pathogen was identified in the laboratory of the plant protection service in North Rhine-Westphalia. The infested plants and the neighboring plants have been destroyed and disinfection measures have been taken to avoid the spread of the pathogen. Official inspections took place on a weekly basis. Trace-back investigations were done to find out the source of the infestation.</p> <p>The plants have been destroyed and the nursery has been inspected without any further finding. The outbreak is considered eradicated.</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 Schleswig-Holstein
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the pest 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: non-actionable, seasonally
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	The nursery found symptoms and informed the plant protection service.
5.2 Date of finding:	08-11-2018
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	16-10-2018
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen – Pflanzenschutzdienst Gartenstraße 11 50765 Köln-Auweiler Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/102 (1) – Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	08-11-2018
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> (3,000 pce)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	The infested plants showed significant damage.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	The source of the outbreak could not be clarified. The young plants were delivered from another nursery in Germany but no infestation could be found in this nursery.

7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken but no demarcated area established.</p> <p>Symptoms were only observed on one variety. All infested plants and the neighboring plants have been destroyed. Strict hygiene measures were taken to avoid the spread of the pathogen and official inspections were done on a weekly basis.</p>
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	16-10-2018
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, weekly inspections in the nursery
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	<p>In 2014, the pathogen was found in Germany for the first time and the phytosanitary risk was assessed in an Express-PRA. In 2016 and 2018, there were isolated outbreaks in Poinsettia production in greenhouses that were eradicated. Currently, the Express-PRA is revised.</p>