

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Euwallacea fornicates sensu lato</i> in Germany (Brandenburg)
1.2 Executive summary	In August 2022, three specimen of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> were found in a trap in a tropical greenhouse that is used for touristic purposes. The finding was made during the official survey in Brandenburg. The trap was placed in a <i>Ficus</i> tree. No symptoms on plants were found in the direct vicinity of the trap during first inspections. Further investigation will be conducted to assess the extent of the outbreak and determine the source of the infestation. Currently it is presumed that the pest may have been introduced into the greenhouse with infested plants. Preliminary measures have been taken to avoid that the pest is spread further.
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 39 46 47 7515, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Brandenburg
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.	Present, at low prevalence, in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown

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.	Present, under eradication, only in some parts of Germany, only in greenhouses
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	<p>Pest related official survey.</p> <p>The concerned location was considered a risk location in the survey plan of the plant protection service of Brandenburg due to deliveries from another Member State or Third countries. Only a tropical greenhouse is concerned by these deliveries. The surrounding area was not considered at special risk because only plants from German nurseries are grown outdoors. In 2021, the location was already inspected visually. In 2022, a trap was used.</p>
5.2 Date of finding:	27-07-2022
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	<p>Date of sampling: 27-06-2022</p> <p>Three beetles were taken from a trap that was placed in a <i>Ficus</i> tree.</p>
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	<p>Landesamt für Ländliche Entwicklung, Landwirtschaft und Flurneuordnung (LELF)</p> <p>Referat 43 Saatenanerkennung. Phytopathologie</p> <p>15806 Zossen</p> <p>Germany</p>
5.5 Diagnostic method	Morphological method and PM 7/129 (2) DNA barcoding as an identification tool for a number of regulated pests, EPPO Bulletin (2021) 51(1)
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	05-08-2022
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	The actually infested area is not yet known. The entire greenhouse is 66 000 m ² and the size of the planted area is not known exactly to the plant protection service.
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: public site other than greenhouse

6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Ficus</i> sp. Many different plant species are grown in the tropical greenhouse. The greenhouse is used for touristic puposes.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Object: trap The trap was placed in a <i>Ficus</i> tree and 3 specimen were caught.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Currently, only a slight infestation is observed. No infested plants have been found to date, but further inspections of the site will be conducted to investigate the situation. So far, the owner has not noticed any damage or symptoms.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	It is presumed that the pest was introduced with infested plant material. A company located in another Member State who also receives plants from other producers delivered the plant material of the tropical greenhouse. The last consignment arrived in April 2022. Trace-back investigations are carried out.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures will be taken. Inspections and a survey will be carried out in the greenhouse. All plant material and debris is not allowed to leave the greenhouse unpacked. It is shredded, packed and safely transported directly to a waste incineration plant. Currently, the only plant material that may be removed is that which normally occurs during minor maintenance activities.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	05-08-2022
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	66 000 m ² The decision on a buffer zone is not taken so far. The situation is still under investigation.
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6 Specific surveys.	Yes, a survey of symptoms is carried out on the host plants. Additional traps were placed in the greenhouse.

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment

Pest risk assessment is not required. Pest is listed in Annex II A of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.