

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Update of a finding of <i>Popillia japonica</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2021, a single male beetle was caught at the end of the survey season in a trap close to a railroad line in Baden-Wuerttemberg, which runs in north-south direction. There is currently no indication for an established population at this location. The <i>Popillia japonica</i> beetle is presumed to have come from outbreak areas in other Member States by train as a hitchhiker. Therefore, no demarcated area has been established. An intensified survey will be carried out next year.</p> <p>In July 2022, a single male beetle of <i>Popillia japonica</i> was caught in a trap of the plant protection service Baden-Württemberg close to a train terminal in Baden-Wuerttemberg, where the trucks arrive via train right from Novara (Italy). The finding is officially confirmed based on a diagnosis of the official laboratory in Baden-Wuerttemberg. There is currently no indication for an established population at this location. In 2022, additional 6 pheromone traps were installed in a diameter of 1 km around the first finding in 2021. The traps are inspected every two weeks. No further Japanese Beetle was caught so far at this location. Therefore, the <i>Popillia japonica</i> beetle is presumed by the regional plant protection service to have arrived from outbreak areas in Northern Italy by train as a hitchhiker, too. No demarcated area has been established. An intensified survey will be carried out in the surroundings of 1.5 km around the finding. Public awareness will be raised by a press release that informs about the recent finding.</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)39 4647 7515, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the pest in Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Other: Status under determination
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: Pest records unreliable
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Other: Status under determination.
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Pest related official survey. The second finding was due to the survey related to the first finding of the pest at this location in July 2022. A male specimen of <i>Popillia japonica</i> was found in the trap.
5.2 Date of finding:	12-11-2021
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	12-11-2021 The beetle was caught between 14 th September and 12 th November 2021 and was found during the inspection of the trap. The second male beetle was found in a pheromone trap on 20th July 2022.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe

	Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/74 (1) – <i>Popillia japonica</i> and morphological identification
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	22-07-2022
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
6.2 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Object: trap The plant protection service placed the trap next to the railroad line.
6.3 Severity of the outbreak.	One specimen caught in a trap close to a railroad line. There is currently no indication for an established population. In July 2022, again only one male beetle was caught in a trap close to a railroad line. There is currently no indication for an established population.
6.4 Source of the outbreak	The beetle is presumed to have come from outbreak areas in other Member States by train as a hitchhiker.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures have been taken and no demarcated area was established. The plant protection service presumes that both beetles have been introduced with means of transportation from outbreak areas in the south. The second beetle was caught in the same area as the first beetle. Pheromone traps were placed at this location because it is a frequented traffic route. The inspection took place at a terminal of a railway company, where the trucks are leaving the train from Novara (Italy).
7.2 Specific surveys.	Yes, an intensified survey including traps and visual inspections will be carried out until the end of September 2022. Inspection of the traps is planned at least every two weeks. The intensified survey will be continued in the next year season.

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment

Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II B of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.