

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> in Germany (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2023, samples of ginger were taken during the national survey for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> in 8 foil tunnels of a grower. The planting material originated in Peru in 7 foil tunnels and was not tested before planting. Planting material of own production was used in one foil tunnel. One sample of rhizomes (origin Peru) was tested positive for <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> and the test result was confirmed by the National Reference Laboratory of the Julius Kühn-Institute. An area was demarcated which includes one foil tunnel as infested zone and the other 7 foil tunnels as buffer zone. Official eradication measures are implemented including hygiene measures, destruction of plants and a cultivation ban for host plants for at least 3 years in the infested zone.
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, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
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: under eradication

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of Germany where host crops are grown
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of Germany where host crops are grown
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.
5.2 Date of finding:	23-10-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 20-09-2023
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landesamt für Landwirtschaft, Lebensmittelsicherheit und Fischerei Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (LALLF M-V) – Abteilung Pflanzenschutzdienst Graf-Lippe-Str. 1 18059 Rostock Germany Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Stahnsdorfer Damm 81 14532 Kleinmachnow Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/21 (3) - <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> , <i>R. pseudosolanacearum</i> and <i>R. syzygii</i> (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> species complex) PM 7/129 (2) 2021-03
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	26-10-2023
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	500 m ²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (4000 m ²)

6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (500 m ²) Plants for production of ginger for consumption. The infestation was detected in one of 8 foil tunnels.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	The plants did not show any symptoms.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	The planting material originated in Peru. It was not tested before planting.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demarcation of infested zone (1 foil tunnel where the infestation was found) and buffer zone (7 foil tunnels where ginger is grown) - Removal of all harvest residues from the infested zone and destruction by burning - Harvest residues from the buffer zone must be removed from the production cycle and treated thermally > 70 °C - Washing of all harvested crop only within the demarcated area to prevent entry of soil and wash water into surface waters - Disposal protective clothing (gloves, shoe covers) must be worn for all work in the infested zone - All tools, machinery and means of transport in contact with harvested crop from the infested zone or that may had contact to the harvested crop must be cleaned and disinfected thoroughly after harvest - Prohibition to grow host plants in the infested zone for 3 years, expectedly until 31 December 2026 - During the cultivation ban of host plants, the infested zone must be checked for volunteer plants which must be removed immediately if necessary. If host plants occur the cultivation ban will be extended. - Movement of soil and soil residues is prohibited from the infested zone - Further measures were specified for the management of the infested zone (entry rules, hygiene measures, work instructions, trained personnel only, etc.) - Documentation of the measures - Notification of the lease or transfer of the area to legal successor to the plant protection service, if relevant
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures	06-11-2023

7.3 Size and delimitation of demarcated area and/or buffer zone	4000 m ²
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6 Specific surveys.	Yes, rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> are sampled and tested in the demarcated area.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072