

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants www.julius-kuehn.de

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## Notification of the presence of a harmful organism - closing note

1	General information	
1.1	Title	Closing note of an outbreak of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia)
1.2	Executive summary	On 7 <sup>th</sup> October 2020, a confirmed outbreak of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) has been found by the plant health service in North Rhine-Westphalia. The finding was made during an inspection at a seed producer. Seed samples were taken and one lot was tested positive. The plants from which the seeds were produced had already been destroyed. The infested seed lot will be destroyed and disinfection measures will be taken.
		Trace-back investigations were carried out but the source of the infection could not be found. No infestation was found in further checks at the grower and therefore, the outbreak is considered eradicated.
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 North Rhine-Westphalia
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 it has been previously present but eradicated.
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.	Present, under eradication	
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, under eradication	
5	Finding, sampling, testing and confirm	nation of the harmful organism	
5.1	How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Phytosanitary inspection of any type.	
5.2	Date of finding:	29-10-2020	
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	07-10-2020	
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Pflanzenschutzdienst Gartenstraße 11 50765 Köln-Auweiler Germany	
5.5	Diagnostic method	RT-qPCR	
5.6	Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	29-10-2020	
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  Plants to be (re)planted or reproduced.	
6.2	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Solanum lycopersicum, the seeds were produced from 60 tomato plants in the seed producer's greenhouse.	
6.3	Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Solanum lycopersicum, 102 g infested seeds.	
6.4	Source of the outbreak	Trace-back investigations were carried out. The source of the outbreaks could not be found.	
7	Official phytosanitary measures		
7.1	Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken according to Art. 4 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191: destruction of the infested seeds and disinfection measures. Those measures were taken inside the demarcated area.	

7.2	Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	30-10-2020
7.3	Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures	The size of the demarcated area is 1 ha.
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, official controls were carried out in 2021 including visual inspections and testing.
8	Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is subject to measures referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031).