

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (Closing note)

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> in Germany (Neubiberg in Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2014, the first infestation with <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> concerned the municipality Neubiberg (Bavaria) and the city of Munich (Waldperlach) and the quarantine zone Neubiberg was established. The trees with the severest infestation were located in a forest area and on a property. Another infestation (single finding of two ALB pupae on a maple tree) was found in another forest in May 2015. Both infestation zones were located in a distance of app. 800 m to each other. Presumably, the new infestation zone resulted from moving cut foliage resp. garden remnants from Neubiberg to the forest "Große Wiese". The first finding was the result of a notification by an inhabitant. The introduction of the ALB must have remained unrecognized for at least 10 years. The pathway is unknown. No infestation has been found in 2015 and 2016.</p> <p>Update March 2018: No infestation has been detected in 2017.</p> <p>Update January 2020: In the framework of intensive monitoring of trees in the demarcated area, using pheromone traps, sentinel trees and sniffer dogs no further infestations have been observed during four consecutive years. Demarcation of the area has been lifted in the end of 2019.</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 Bavaria (Neubiberg)
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the harmful organism 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: actionable, under eradication
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Other: unknown
5.2 Date of finding:	09-09-2014
5.3 Diagnostic method	Other: morphologically
5.4 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	09-09-2014
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 Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Salix</i> and <i>Acer</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Salix</i> and <i>Acer</i> (quantity not communicated)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	14 trees of the mentioned genera were infested in 2014. Part of the trees were heavily infested. Update January 2018: Altogether 68 deciduous trees infested until July 2015. No observed infestations since then.

6.5 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken: Those measures were taken inside the demarcated area. Number of ALB-infested deciduous trees: 68 Number of felled deciduous trees: 1250 Latest infestations: May 2015 (larvae), July 2015 (oviposition) No felling actions in 2016.
7.2 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.3 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.4 Specific surveys.	Yes, intensive monitoring
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031).