

# Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany



**Julius Kühn-Institut**

Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen

Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

[www.julius-kuehn.de](http://www.julius-kuehn.de)

03-01-2018

## Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Finding of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> in Germany (Bremen)
1.2 Executive summary	<i>Opogona sacchari</i> has been found on banana plants in a greenhouse. The pest was notified by the operator of the greenhouse. The greenhouse is inspected visually and with traps.
<b>2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u></b>	
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, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Bremen
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
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 in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient, in some areas, under eradication

4.3 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, in some areas, under eradication
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Information submitted by professional operator
5.2 Date of finding:	24-11-2017
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Julius Kühn-Institut, Stahnsdorfer Damm 81, 14532 Kleinmachnow
5.5 Diagnostic method.	Morphological identification
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	21-12-2017
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.</b>	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	3 plants
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.	
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Musa, plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Musa plants are grown in 2 greenhouses but the infestation was only found in 1 greenhouse.
6.6 Source of the outbreak.	
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures.</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	

7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	
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, visual inspections and traps
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I A II of Directive 2000/29/EC)