

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Outbreak of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> in Germany (Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In August 2017 <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> was found in 3 lots of seed potatoes on two closely related fields. The infestation was detected during sampling for <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> and <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> survey for seed potato certification. In October seed potato lot of the same grower was found to be infested. The infestation was detected during sampling before harvest. One additional infested seed potato lot was found in November. The infestation was found by tracing back the other infected lots of the same grower.</p> <p>The source of the outbreak is unknown. It is presumed that the fields might have been already infested prior to planting and carry-over at this farm might be the reason for infestation of several fields. Official phytosanitary measures have been taken.</p>
2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u>	
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

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.	Present, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present, at low prevalence, few occurrences
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present, at low prevalence, few occurrences
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons
5.2 Date of finding:	14-08-2017
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	12-08-2017, 27-10-2017 and 30-10-2017 10 plants per lot were dug and tubers with symptoms were sampled. The infestation was confirmed by microscopic analysis.
5.4 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	23-08-2017, 30-10-2017 and 22-11-2017
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	15 ha, 4 ha and 6 ha
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – production area: field: seed potatoes
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>

6.4 Source of the outbreak	Unknown. It is presumed that the fields might have been already infested prior to planting and carry-over at this farm might be the reason for infestation of several fields.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures, other than chemical, biological, or physical treatment have been taken: Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area consisting of contaminated plot and safety zone.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	18-10-2017
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	In total 66 ha
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect the import into or movement within the Union of goods
7.6 Specific surveys.	yes
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I of Directive 2000/29/EC)