

## Notification of the eradication of a harmful organism

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Eradication of <i>Aceria kuko</i> in Saxony
1.2 Executive summary	In 2012, <i>Aceria kuko</i> was found in a nursery in Saxony on <i>Lycium barbarum</i> plants, in 2015 in a trading company and in two nurseries. All infested plants have been destroyed and official inspections were conducted at these locations. The pest has not been found anymore and therefore we conclude that <i>Aceria kuko</i> is eradicated at these locations. Currently, the pest is not known to occur in Saxony but there is no specific monitoring in place in Saxony.
<b>2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</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 Saxony
<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 of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Absent, 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.	Present, only in some parts of Germany
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.</b>	
5.1 Date of finding:	16-07-2012 and in 2015
5.2 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	16-07-2012 and in 2015
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.</b>	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Nurseries and trading company
6.2 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>
6.3 Severity of the outbreak.	3 nurseries and a wholesale company. Only small lots were found to be infested (plants for planting). The plants showed typical symptoms (galls) on the leaves.
6.4 Source of the outbreak	Presumably, infested plant material from 2 other areas in Germany might have been the source of infestation.

<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures.</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	The infested plants have been destroyed and a survey has been conducted.
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
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	
Preliminary Pest risk analysis (Express-PRA) exists: <a href="https://pflanzen-gesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/dokumente/upload/7a256_aceria_kuko_express_pra_.pdf">https://pflanzen-gesundheit.julius-kuehn.de/dokumente/upload/7a256_aceria_kuko_express_pra_.pdf</a>	