Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of *Clavibacter sepedonicus* in Germany (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2020, 3 lots of ware potatoes were sampled from the storage in the framework of the monitoring for *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Cs). Two of these lots have been tested positive for Cs. The final test result was available on 9 April 2021. Official phytosanitary measures have been implemented, including the destruction of the remaining potatoes, cleaning and disinfection of transport vehicles, sorting and storage equipment, which had contact to the infested potatoes. For the time being, it is prohibited to grow seed potatoes on this farm. A safety zone is established for 3 years with additional measures according to Directive 93/85/EEC. Trace-back investigations did not result in any clear source of infestation.
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 Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
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 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, in specific parts of the area where host plants are grown

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 confirmation of the harmful organism**	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Pest related official survey.
5.2 Date of finding:	17-12-2020
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 03-12-2020
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landesamt für Landwirtschaft, Lebensmittelsicherheit und Fischerei Mecklenburg –Vorpommern (LALLF M-V) – Abteilung Pflanzenschutzdienst Graf-Lippe-Str. 1 18059 Rostock Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	09-04-2021
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 – production area: field (arable, pasture) Type of element: Other plant, part of a plant or plant product
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Solanum tuberosum*
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Solanum tuberosum* (1286 tons) 1275 tons of variety ˈHorizonˈ and 11 tons of variety ˈGalaˈ
6.4 Source of the outbreak	The initial planting material of the variety Gloria originates from a propagation farm in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and was approved without any findings. Sister lots of this propagation were found in two other farms. The growths of the sister lots were sampled and tested by the plant protection service. Cs could not be detected in any of the samples.

	The initial seed potatoes of the variety Horizon came from Brandenburg (38.51 t). The testing of the lot within the approval procedure remained without any findings. No more growths from sister lots could be found. A further 75.46 t of seed potatoes of ˈHorizonˈ originate form a propagation farm in Saxony-Anhalt. The examination of the test documents did not result in any findings there either. Remaining quantities from the growths of this propagation project as well as growths from a sister lot in Lower-Saxony could no longer be found. A sister lot of the initial planting material was also delivered to a farm in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania. The samples of the variety ˈHorizonˈ taken there were examined by the plant protection service and Cs was detected in 4 of 8 subsamples. A clonal connection cannot be excluded as the cause of infestation but it cannot be clearly proven. Another source of the pathogen is also possible.
7 **Official phytosanitary measures**	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken inside the demarcated area. Official phytosanitary measures including the destruction of the remaining potatoes, cleaning and disinfection of transport vehicles, sorting and storage equipment, which had contact to the infested potatoes. For the time being, it is prohibited to grow seed potatoes on this farm. A safety zone is established for 3 years with additional measures according to Directive 93/85/EEC.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	21-12-2020
7.3 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.4 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.5 Specific surveys.	Yes, potatoes that were grown in the safety zone are officially tested.
8 **Pest risk analysis/assessment**	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II B of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.