

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i> in Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In a private garden in North Rhine-Westphalia, virus symptoms have been noticed by the owner of the garden on 20 self-grown tomato plants. Samples were sent to the laboratory by the private person and have been tested positive for ToBRFV. All plants were grown in pots and were destroyed immediately by the owner of the private garden. Working tools were disinfected, too.</p> <p>The seeds originally came from an unknown source from a private Facebook group of hobby gardeners. The responsible plant protection service took samples of the seeds, which are still being examined in the laboratory.</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	North Rhine-Westphalia
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 it has been previously present but eradicated.
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: 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.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons. The owner of the private garden has noticed virus symptoms on 20 tomato plants grown by himself in pots.
5.2 Date of finding:	29-06-2021
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 29-06-2021 Samples were taken by the garden owner and sent to the laboratory.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Pflanzenschutzdienst Gartenstraße 11 50765 Köln-Auweiler Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols. PM 7/125 (1) – ELISA tests for viruses
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	09-07-2021
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	10 m ²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – other: private garden Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (20 pce)
6.5 Source of the outbreak	The seeds of the self-grown tomato plants originally came from an unknown source from a private Facebook group of hobby gardeners. The responsible plant protection service

	took samples of the seeds, which are still being examined in the laboratory.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Destruction of plants and disinfection of pots and working tools. No demarcated area is established as the infestation was limited to 20 plants in pots and it is not a professional tomato farm.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	09-07-2021
7.3 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.4 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect the import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.5 Specific surveys.	No.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is subject to measures referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.