

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed presence of <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	In June 2023, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> has been detected in <i>Zingiber officinale</i> in the national survey programm. The ginger was grown in 4 greenhouses and 5 foil tunnels of one producer and in total 22800 m ² in protected cultivation were found to be infested. The ginger rhizomes originated in Peru and were purchased in food quality. The planted rhizomes of the greenhouses and foil tunnels were delivered on 4 different dates and planted on 6 different dates. Symptomatic plants were sampled but most of the plants in the greenhouses showed no wilting. Additional greenhouses of the producer with <i>Zingiber officinale</i> were sampled after the official confirmation of the quarantine pest. Preliminary measures are taken and eradication measures will be taken after the official confirmation of the pending samples.
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 39 46 47 7515, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg
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.	Transient: actionable, 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, in specific parts of Germany where host crops are grown
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of Germany where host crops are grown
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. On 27 th June 2023, the plant protection service conducted survey in greenhouses of a producer of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> . Ginger plants in 4 greenhouses and 5 foil tunnels (in total 22800 m ²) were inspected and samples were taken mostly of symptomatic plants in all greenhouses and foil tunnels.
5.2 Date when the responsible official body established the presence of the pest, began to suspect it, or was first informed of its finding:	27-06-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	25 mainly symptomatic plants were sampled in the greenhouses. A mixed sample was taken in the foil tunnels and consequently after confirmation it was necessary to take samples in each foil tunnel. Laboratory results of these samples are still pending. Date of sampling: 27-06-2023
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany The samples were sent to the National Reference Laboratory JKI for confirmation.
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols:
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	04-07-2023

6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	22800 m ²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse and foil tunnel Plant already planted, vegetable production
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (22800 m ²) Rhizomes for consumption were used for planting to produce ginger for consumption.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Only some plants in the greenhouses showed symptoms, mostly in nests.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	It is assumed that the pathogen has been introduced with the imported ginger rhizomes for consumption that were used for planting. The ginger rhizomes were obtained on 4 different dates and originate in Peru. Ginger is produced at this location for some years already and it is also possible that the pathogen was introduced earlier and has infected the soil.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures will be taken: - Quarantine of all greenhouses and foil tunnels (restricted access and protective clothing)
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures	05-07-2023
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures – Size and delimitation of demarcated area and/or buffer zone	22800 m ²
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

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment

Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072