

## Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Update of a finding of <i>Popillia japonica</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In August 2022, a single female beetle of <i>Popillia japonica</i> was caught in a trap of the plant protection service Baden-Wuerttemberg. The trap was placed close to a freight depot where the lorry loads arrive by rail or road directly from Northern Italy or Switzerland. The trap was placed near a customs office at a highway where a waiting area for customs clearance is located for the trucks. The finding is officially confirmed based on the diagnosis of the official laboratory in Baden-Wuerttemberg by morphological identification. According to the responsible plant protection service, there is currently no indication for an established population at this location. No <i>P. japonica</i> was caught before at this location. The finding is about 70 km away from the previous finding in Baden-Wuerttemberg from July 2022, so no direct connection is assumed in this case. Therefore, the plant protection service assumes that the <i>Popillia japonica</i> beetle hitchhiked from outbreak areas in northern Italy by train.</p> <p>An intensified survey is carried out in the surroundings of 1.5 km around the finding. Additional 8 pheromone traps were installed in a diameter of 1 km around the finding. They were inspected weekly. Public awareness was raised by a press release that informs about the finding.</p> <p><b><u>Update 2023:</u> In July 2023, one male beetle of <i>Popillia japonica</i> was caught in a trap of the plant protection service Baden-Wuerttemberg. The trap was placed close to a freight depot where the lorry loads arrive by rail or road directly from Italy. The finding is officially confirmed based on a diagnosis of the official laboratory in Baden-Wuerttemberg. There is currently no indication for an established population at this location. In 2023, additional 8 pheromone traps were</b></p>

	installed in a diameter of 1 km around the first finding in 2022. The traps are inspected weekly. No further Japanese Beetle was found so far.
<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)39 46 47 7515 <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Baden-Wuerttemberg
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed presence 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.	absent, no established population
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	absent, unreliable pest record
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	absent, intercepted only
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Pest related official survey. The beetle was found due to a risk related survey on <i>Popillia japonica</i> .  <b><u>Update 2023:</u> The second finding was due to the survey related to the first finding of the pest at this location in August 2022. A male specimen of <i>Popillia japonica</i> was found in the trap. 8 traps are located in a radius of 1 km around the finding because of the first finding in 2022. No other beetles were found so far.</b>
5.2 Date of finding:	16-08-2022
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 16-08-2022

	<b><u>Update 2023:</u> On 5<sup>th</sup> July 2023, a second male beetle was found in a pheromone trap. It was identified on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2023.</b>
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/74 (1) – <i>Popillia japonica</i> and morphological identification. The gender was determined based on the tibia.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	19-08-2022
<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.	Open air – other: public sites
6.2 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Object: trap The plant protection service placed the trap between a railroad line and a customs station.
6.3 Severity of the outbreak.	Only one female beetle was caught in a trap close to the railroad line and the customs area.  There is currently no indication for an established population. The trap was installed in May 2022 and inspected every second week since then. This is the first finding at this location.  <b><u>Update 2023:</u> In July 2023, again only one male beetle was caught in a trap close to a railroad line and customs area. The responsible plant protection service concludes that there is currently no indication for an established population.</b>
6.4 Source of the outbreak	The beetle is presumed to have come from outbreak areas in other Member States by train or truck as a hitchhiker.  <b><u>Update 2023:</u> The plant protection service presumes again for the second finding that the beetle has been introduced with means of transportation from outbreak areas in the south. The second beetle was caught in the same place as the first beetle. Pheromone traps were placed at this location because it is a frequented traffic route. The inspection took place close to a freight depot where the lorry loads</b>

	arrive by rail or road directly where the trucks are arriving from Italy.
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Decision on whether official phytosanitary measures will be taken is pending.</p> <p>A survey was carried out to investigate the current situation and the requirement to demarcate an area.</p> <p><b><u>Update 2023:</u> A demarcated area was not established because of the number of traps placed in the area without any positive finding so far. 8 additional traps are placed in a radius of 1 km and additional traps from the French and the Swiss NPPO in a radius of 5 km around the current finding.</b></p>
7.2 Specific surveys.	<p>Yes, 8 additional traps in a radius of 1 km were installed and survey activities were intensified.</p> <p><b><u>Update 2023:</u> An intensified survey including traps and visual inspections will be carried out until the end of September 2023. Inspection of the traps is planned at least fortnightly. The intensified survey will be continued in the season next year.</b></p>
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II B of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.