Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12 , 38104 Braunschweig, Germany

Julius Kühn-Institut
Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen

Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

www.julius-kuehn.de

29-11-2023

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of Cowpea mild mottle virus (CPMMV) in Germany (Lower Saxony)
1.2 Executive summary	In December 2022, the Netherlands detected Cowpea mild mottle virus (CPMMV) for the first time in *Hibiscus syriacus* ‚Tricolor' plants. The plants were prepared for final consumers and were inspected post entry. The plants originate in Israel and were imported in March 2022. Already in October 2022, one plant of this lot was sold to a nursery in Lower Saxony. The concerned *Hibiscus* plant was seized in the nursery on 31st January 2023 and brought to the official laboratory of the plant protection service on 1st February 2023. Due to the lack of foliage in winter, the plant was preserved in the greenhouse and laboratory tests were performed after leaf sprouting. Typical virus symptoms (vein clearing) were detected and Cowpea mild mottle virus (CPMMV) was identified via ELISA test. Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Prior to sampling, the *Hibiscus* plant was permanently located in an exhibition greenhouse and no other host plants were located there during that time. **The competent authority in Lower Saxony considers the outbreak eradicated.**
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, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Lower Saxony

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.	**Absent: pest found present but eradicated**
4.3	Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: pest eradicated
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Absent: pest eradicated
5	**Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism**	
5.1	How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Trace back and forward inspection related to the specific presence of the pest concerned.
5.2	Date of finding:	17-01-2023
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 31-01-2023 Due to the lack of foliage in winter, the plant was preserved in the greenhouse and laboratory tests were performed after leaf sprouting. Typical virus symptoms (vein clearing) were detected and Cowpea mild mottle virus (CPMMV) was identified.
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Niedersachsen – Pflanzenschutzamt Wunstorfer Landstraße 9 30453 Hannover 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.	30-03-2023
6	**Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area**	
6.1	Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced
6.2	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Hibiscus syriacus*

6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Hibiscus syriacus* (1 pce)
6.4 Source of the outbreak	The infested plants were found in trace-forward investigations related to an outbreak in the Netherlands.
7 **Official phytosanitary measures**	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. No demarcated area was established. **The infested plant was delivered from the Netherlands in October 2022. At the end of April 2023, the plant was destroyed after further laboratory tests in the official laboratory.**
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.	No
8 **Pest risk analysis/assessment**	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.