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

02-07-2024

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2197) – update

1 **General information**	
1.1 Title	Update of an outbreak of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) in Germany (Brandenburg)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2023, ToBRFV has been notified by a tomato grower who informed the plant protection service of Brandenburg which then took official samples. ToBRFV was confirmed in 2 lots of 1 variety so far which was grown in 2 greenhouses. The other tomato plants of the grower were tested too. Official eradication measures are taken. Update August 2023: On 13th June 2023, intensive sampling and testing was carried out in the greenhouses. ToBRFV could be detected in 3 of the 4 greenhouses on the varieties 'Rebelski', 'Cappricia' and 'Brioso'. Official eradication measures have been implemented, especially hygiene measures. The plants and the substrate will be destroyed at the end of the harvest season at the latest. Update September 2023: On 8th August 2023, the variety 'Delioso' was sampled and tested positive for ToBRFV. In addition, plants of *Capsicum* sp. were tested positive. It concerns 6 plants which were grown for private use and were in direct contact to the infested tomato plants. **Update July 2024: In 2024, all tomato varieties were tested for ToBRFV from all greenhouses of the concerned 4 greenhouses. Only the variety 'Carmelino' (420 plants) was found to be infested, all other varieties were tested negative. All grown varieties are intermediately to highly resistant against ToBRFV according to the breeders. 'Carmelino' is characterized as intermediate resistant by the breeder. It cannot be clarified if the source of the new infestation are insufficient hygiene measures, introduction with infested young plants or other sources. The young plants of the infested variety were**

	delivered from another Member State who is being informed accordingly
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
3 **Location**	
3.1 Location	In Brandenburg
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, 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.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons. The tomato grower informed the plant protection service about symptoms and provided a picture. Afterwards, the plant protection service took samples. <u>Update September 2023:</u> Further sampling is planned in the greenhouse where no infestation was found yet. The sampling is carried out to check the efficacy of the hygiene measures and to achieve an overview on the situation. **<u>Update July 2024:</u> A survey was carried out at the concerned location of the grower (4 greenhouses) because of the infestation in 2023.**
5.2 Date of finding:	31-05-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 30-05-2023

	Update September 2023: Sampling of the *Capsicum* plants was carried out on 8th August 2023. **Update July 2024: On 8th April 2024, samples were taken from all varieties grown in the season 2024 in all 4 greenhouses of this location. 200 leaf parts were taken from each variety and location.**
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landesamt für Ländliche Entwicklung, Landwirtschaft und Flurneuordnung (LELF) Referat 43 Saatenanerkennung, Phytopathologie Steinplatz 1 15806 Zossen Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/146 (2) - Tomato brown rugose fruit virus
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	09-06-2023
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 already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Solanum lycopersicum*, *Capsicum* sp.
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Solanum lycopersicum* (52 pce), *Capsicum* sp. (6 pce) **Update July 2024: *Solanum lycopersicum* 'Carmelino' (420 pce)**
6.4 Severity of the outbreak:	The infestation seems to spread within the greenhouses because of the insufficient hygiene measures before the identification of ToBRFV. Obviously the infestation spreads from a focus of infestation within the greenhouses despite the implementation of hygiene measures. **Update July 2024: The concerned greenhouse (1ha) was demarcated as infested area. Symptoms and damage are not visible or very light, respectively.**
6.5 Source of the outbreak	It is suspected that ToBRFV has been introduced with young plants from the Netherlands who will be informed. The consignment consisted of 2 lots of 1 variety.
7 **Official phytosanitary measures**	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures will be taken.

	Preliminary measures have been taken by the grower and the measures according to Art. 6 (3) b of the IR (EU) 2023/1032 are implemented as appropriate in the infested zone by the plant protection service. Hygiene measures are carried out. The plants and substrate will be destroyed at the end of the harvest season at the latest. No buffer zone was demarcated because of the closed conditions in the greenhouses. <u>Update September 2023:</u> From 10 August 2023, the same measures are applied to all infested tomato varieties and *Capsicum*. **<u>Update July 2024:</u> The demarcated area was reduced from approximately 4 ha in 2023 to the current infestation and includes the concerned greenhouse of 1 ha without a buffer zone based on the survey results from 2024 and hygiene measures in 2023. The infested variety and the substrate are being destroyed at the end of the growing season 2024 at the latest. However, the grower got the advice to destroy the infested plants and the rows next to them as soon as possible.**
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	01-06-2023
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	**<u>Update July 2024:</u> In 2024, the demarcated area (infested zone) was reduced from approximately 4 ha to 1 ha.**
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, further sampling and testing is planned until the end of the growing season 2024.**
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.