

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (-986) – closing note**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Closing note of a finding of <i>Strauzia longipennis</i> in Germany (Brandenburg and Berlin)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2010, the harmful organism has been found on <i>Helianthus annuus</i> in a private garden in Berlin-Johannisthal. Initially, the individual plant did not show any external symptoms. The infested plant was removed from the site, quarantined and later destroyed. Investigations revealed that <i>Strauzia longipennis</i> probably already occurred in Berlin-Lankwitz in 2008. In 2010, a further occurrence in Berlin-Wartenberg has emerged and was verified with an identified specimen. In the survey 2011, the pest was found at several locations in a radius of approximately 100 km around Berlin. The level of infestation was low, 0.4 – 5.9 % of the investigated sunflowers were found to be infested, most of them with only one larva. Economic damages could only be observed in two fields near Berlin. Measures in form of chemical and physical treatments and a survey were carried out in the infested area. Adult animals were only found at one location in Brandenburg in 2012. A total of 49 adults were caught at the trial site in Berlin-Dahlem. It is presumed that the low temperatures in winter 2011/2012 (up to minus 23°C) without any snow may have reduced the population.</p> <p><b>Though it is a non-European Tephritidae-species, <i>Strauzia longipennis</i> is not classified as a quarantine pest and Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 does not apply. The annual survey and the phytosanitary measures were carried out until 2020.</b></p>
<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

<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Brandenburg and Berlin
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the pest in the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Present: only in specific parts of the area concerned
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: no pest records
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	<b>Present: only in specific parts of the area concerned</b> <b>Since the deregulation of <i>S. longipennis</i> in 2020, no specific survey has been carried out in Berlin and Brandenburg. As part of the general surveillance, <i>S. longipennis</i> has not been noticed in the last 4 years. However, from a technical point of view, the existing occurrence is still probable.</b>
<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.	Scientific article
5.2 Date of finding:	21-06-2010
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 21-06-2010
5.4 Diagnostic method	Other
5.5 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	01-11-2010
<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.	Unknown Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> (number of infested plants unknown)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	Severe infestations in regions mentioned.

<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. No demarcated area was established.</p> <p>Within the infested area, chemical and cultivation treatments were carried out. The infested area was under surveillance until 2020.</p>
7.2 Specific surveys.	Yes, since the first notification in 2010, the infested area in Brandenburg was surveyed each year until 2020.
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk analysis exists. ( <a href="#">Express-PRA</a> )