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

21-10-2024

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2536, 2537) – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2024, ginger rhizomes intended for consumption were sampled in retail outlets in a project initiated by the JKI together with the Humboldt University of Berlin. Infested ginger was detected in two retail shops in Schleswig-Holstein. The ginger originated in Peru. The concerned ginger lots were already sold out to final consumers in the stores where the samples were taken. **The infested ginger was completely sold out to final consumers and the plant protection service assumes no further spread of the pathogen occurred. No official phytosanitary measures are carried out. Therefore, the pest is considered eradicated.**
2 Information concerning the single authority	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Schleswig-Holstein
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 no longer present for reasons other than eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or	Present: under eradication, in specific parts, where host crop(s) are grown

	suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts, where host crop(s) 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. The samples were taken as part of a survey project initiated by the JKI and the Humboldt University of Berlin to obtain information on the pest status of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* on imported ginger rhizomes in the retail trade.
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:	19-02-2024
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 13-01-2024 and 16-01-2024 The samples (20 ginger rhizomes, 200 g) were taken in two retail shops by staff of the Humboldt University of Berlin, Faculty of Life Sciences, Albrecht Daniel Thaer Institute of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Department of Phytomedicine.
5.4	Name and address of the Laboratory	Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Stahnsdorfer Damm 81 14532 Kleinmachnow Germany Together with the Humboldt University of Berlin, Faculty of Life Sciences, Albrecht Daniel Thaer Institute of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Department of Phytomedicine Lentzeallee 55-57, D-14195 Berlin, Germany
5.5	Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/21 (3) - *Ralstonia solanacearum*, *R. pseudosolanacearum* and *R. syzygii* (*Ralstonia solanacearum* species complex) Methods: PCR according to Pastrik et al. (2002), real-time PCR according to Weller et al. (2000) tested positive. *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* phylotype I was identified using PCR according to Fegan and Prior (2005) & Opina

	et al. (1997) and by sequencing the PCR products using a barcoding method (according to PCR Wicker et al., 2007).
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	19-02-2024
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: public site other than greenhouse Other plant, part of a plant or plant product
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Zingiber officinale*
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Zingiber officinale* (40 piece), ginger for consumption The infested goods were offered for sale loose in a crate in retail stores.
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	There were no clear symptoms. All ginger was sold for human consumption. No risk is assumed for production sites.
6.5 Source of the outbreak	The ginger originated from Peru for final consumption Tracing back is in ongoing.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures have been taken. The infested ginger was completely sold out to final consumers. The plant protection service assumes that it is all consumed and no further spread of the pathogen occurred.
7.2 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures:	No demarcated area was established. All ginger was sold for human consumption.
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 assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.