

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2259) – closing note**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Closing note on a finding of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2023, ToBRFV has been notified by an advisor of a tomato grower to the plant protection service of Baden-Wuerttemberg. Official samples were taken and ToBRFV was detected in 5 varieties ('Amelioso RZ', 'Bio Briosio RZ', 'Saopolo', 'Dunne' and 'Tomaranto F1') which were grown in two greenhouses. 'Amelioso RZ' is traded as a high resistant variety against ToBRFV. Tomato plants and fruits of all varieties of the grower have been tested. The tomato grower declared the end of the cropping season because the fruits are no longer marketable. Official eradication measures have been taken.</p> <p><b>ToBRFV has been regulated as a Regulated Non-Quarantine Pest (RNQP) since January 2025, so eradication measures and specific surveys are no longer carried out.</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 Baden-Wuerttemberg
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
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.	<b>Present: not widely distributed and under official control</b>

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.	<b>Present: not widely distributed and under official control</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.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons.  An advisor of the tomato grower made a rapid test with positive result and informed the plant protection service about the symptoms of the tomato plants and the result of the rapid test. Afterwards, official samples were taken.
5.2 Date of finding:	31-07-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 02-08-2023
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.  Real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (2021) and real-time RT-PCR using primers and conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019).  Conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019) and real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (2021) according to the Annex of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1191.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	04-08-2023
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area</b>	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	2 ha
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: greenhouse Plant to be (re) planted or reproduced.

6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (2 ha)
6.5 Severity of the outbreak	All 5 Varieties were found to be infested. Only the variety 'Amelioso RZ' did not show any symptoms.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures will be taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Removal and destruction of all plants in the demarcated area.</li> </ul> <p>Preliminary measures have been ordered orally according to requirements of Art. 6 (3) b ii) of Regulation (EU) 2020/1191 (2023/1032). The grower conducted voluntary measures immediately after the suspicion of an infestation: Some areas are restricted for access, other persons than specified staff can only access the greenhouse under certain conditions (documentation, single-use suit and footies, rubber gloves, disinfection at the doors).</p> <p><u>Update May 2024:</u> Immediately after the confirmation of the infestation, all plants, fruits and foils in the demarcated area were destroyed by incineration.</p> <p>The greenhouse, all equipment and machineries were disinfected with 2%-Fadex H+ and 4% Menno-Florades.</p> <p>Growing of HR varieties of tomato and resistant varieties of sweet pepper under supervision of the competent authority is allowed. Official testing was carried out.</p>
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
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	<p>Pest risk assessment is not required.</p> <p><b>Since 2025, ToBRFV is not classified as quarantine pest anymore but is regulated as RNQP.</b></p>