






**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (870) – closing note**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> in Germany (Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2019, <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> has been found in <i>Acer</i> trees in Bavaria. A citizen has found a beetle and informed the plant protection service. The beetle and a larva were identified in the official laboratory by morphology. A total of 24 beetles and 14 suspicious woody plants were found. Official eradication measures, survey of the area and public awareness raising activities have been started.</p> <p><u>Update 2019:</u> In 2019, 34 trees and shrubs with clear symptoms have been destroyed within the demarcated area to avert danger. Plants of the genera <i>Acer</i>, <i>Betula</i>, and <i>Aesculus</i> were found to be infested. All plants with clear symptoms have been felled immediately. Wood samples were sent to the quarantine laboratory in Freising (LfL) for further investigation.</p> <p><u>Update 2020:</u> Suspicious trees were felled from March to June 2020. Permits were needed for the fellings due to cultural and ecological reasons for 23 trees, 21 of which were located in a park. Eradication measure are going on.</p> <p><b><u>Update 2025:</u> The demarcated area was lifted on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, as there were no further findings since 2020. The outbreak is considered eradicated.</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	Miesbach in Bavaria
<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.

4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	<b>Absent: pest found present but eradicated</b>
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Transient: actionable, under eradication
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient: actionable, under eradication
<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.	A citizen informed the plant protection service.
5.2 Date of finding:	05-08-2019
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	The wood samples were investigated in the quarantine laboratory of the LfL in Freising. Molecular tests have been done in the LTZ Augustenberg and the JKI in Braunschweig. The first molecular test took place on 21 August 2019, the second on 10 March 2020.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	<p>Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33  Neßlerstraße 25  76227 Karlsruhe  Germany</p> <p>Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit  Messeweg 11-12  38104 Braunschweig  Germany</p> <p>Bayrische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL) – Institut für Pflanzenschutz  Lange Point 10  85354 Freising  Germany</p>

5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	06-08-2019
<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.	<p>1608 ha</p> <p>Please attach a map of the demarcated area to your report.</p>  <p>Plan des abgegrenzten Gebietes (Quarantänezone), bestehend aus einer Pufferzone und einer Befallszone, festgesetzt mit der Allgemeinverfügung der Bayerischen Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft über die Maßnahmen zur Bekämpfung des Asiatischen Laubholzbockkäfers vom 15.11.2019.</p> <div data-bbox="722 1451 948 1563"> <p><b>Legende</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Abgegrenztes Gebiet</li> <li> Befallszone</li> <li> Waldflächen AELF Holzkirchen</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="1114 1464 1366 1563"> <p>0 500 1.000 Meter</p> <p>Geobasisdaten: © Bayer. Vermessungsverwaltung Kartenerstellung: Bayer. Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft</p>  </div>
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – other Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved.
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Acer, Aesculus, Betula and Salix</i>

6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Acer, Aesculus, Betula and Salix</i>
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Firstly, 14 suspicious woody plants of <i>Acer</i> have been found. Later on, more trees and shrubs with suspicious symptoms were found and destroyed.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	15-11-2019
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	1608 ha
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect the import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6 Specific surveys.	Yes. Since 2020 an ongoing monitoring and survey was started within the demarcated area.
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.