Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2198) – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2023, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* has been detected in *Zingiber officinale* which was grown in a 440 m² foil tunnel. The ginger rhizomes originated in Peru and were purchased in food quality. The rhizomes showed some rotten spots. Approximately 10-14 days after planting, signs of wilting appeared on the plants. The NPPO was informed by the operator and official samples were taken for laboratory testing. Official eradication measures were taken. Update 2024: Measures were taken inside the demarcated area since 7th June 2023. The phytosanitary measures were changed and include sterilization and afterwards, growing of non-host species and host species of fruit and vegetables under supervision of the competent authority (sampling and testing was carried out). **Update 2025: After the outbreak, all plants in the infested zone were destroyed and the soil was covered with black foil for 5 months in summer. After that the soil was steamed in February 2024. No plants were produced in the demarcated area so far.** **The outbreak has been eradicated and the demarcated area was closed after 2 years.**
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 Baden-Wuerttemberg

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.	Transient: actionable, under eradication
4.3	Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of Germany where host crops are grown
4.4	Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts of Germany where host crops are not grown
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. On 22nd May 2023, the plant protection service carried out visual inspections. The nursery produced *Zingiber officinale* on 400 m² in protected cultivation in a foil tunnel (approx. 200 plants).
5.2	Date of finding:	22-05-2023
5.3	Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 22-05-2023
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: - Realtime-PCR according to Weller et al., 2000, with Vreeburg et al. 2016 (EPPO PM 7/21 (3), Appendix 6) - PCR with specific primers Rs-1-F; Rs-3-R according to Pastrik et.al. 2002 (EPPO PM 7/21 (3), Appendix 5)
5.6	Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	31-05-2023
6	**Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area**	
6.1	Size and delimitation of the infested area.	400 m²

6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: foil tunnel Plant to be (re)planted or reproduced
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Zingiber officinale*
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Zingiber officinale* (400 m²) Rhizomes for consumption were used for planting to produce ginger for consumption.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	The infestation first showed up in nests and finally half of the plants showed symptoms.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	It is assumed that the pathogen has been imported with the ginger rhizomes for consumption that were used for planting.
7 **Official phytosanitary measures**	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures will be taken: - quarantine of the foil tunnel (restricted access and protective clothing) - destruction of all infested plants - cultivation break of host plants for at least 3 years - chemical treatment of tools and machinery - inspections in the fourth year when cultivation of host plants is allowed - intensified visual inspections in the surrounding foil tunnels <u>Update 2024:</u> - soil steam sterilization in February 2024 - after sterilization, growing of non-host species and host species of fruit and vegetables was allowed under supervision of the competent authority (sampling and testing was carried out)
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.	Yes
8 **Pest risk analysis/assessment**	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072