

Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health
JKI, Messeweg 11/12 , 38104 Braunschweig, Germany

14-08-2025

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (3024) – update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Update of a finding of <i>Popillia japonica</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>This is a notification of a demarcated area for <i>Popillia japonica</i> due to the detection of the pest in Switzerland (EUROPHYT no. 2620) close to the border with Germany. Therefore, the infested zone and the buffer zone also extend to German territory although no <i>Popillia japonica</i> has been detected so far in the concerned German part of the demarcated area.</p> <p>Update August 2025: In July 2025, 2 individual beetles were caught in 2 different traps in the buffer zone: 1 male beetle close to a freight station and lorry parking area, and 1 male beetle close to a car park of a big hotel. The responsible plant protection service considers both beetles to be hitchhikers.</p> <p>20 more traps were set close to the findings but so far, no further beetles have been caught there. For this reason no infested area has been demarcated. All measures for the buffer zone were already in force there, including the prohibition of disposing untreated green waste and soil outside the demarcated area.</p>
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	Lörrach 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 Germany, in which its presence was previously unknown.

	<p>This is to notify a demarcated area in Germany without any finding of <i>Popillia</i> in that area in Germany so far. The area was solely demarcated based on the detection of <i>Popillia japonica</i> in Switzerland.</p> <p><u>Update August 2025:</u> 2 beetles were caught in different traps in the demarcated area.</p>
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	<p>Other: status under determination</p> <p>Due to the detection of <i>P. japonica</i> in Switzerland close to the border with Germany, the infested zone and the buffer zone extend into Germany. Therefore, the corresponding demarcated area has been designated. However, no <i>Popillia</i> has been found so far in this area in Germany.</p> <p><u>Update August 2025:</u> 2 beetles were caught in different traps. They are considered to be hitchhikers.</p>
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: intercepted only
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	<p>Present: at low prevalence, only in some parts of Germany, under eradication</p> <p>A small population is suspected to exist in Freiburg (Baden-Wuerttemberg) after the discovery of 22 <i>Popillia japonica</i> beetles there.</p>
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	<p>Pest related official survey</p> <p>No <i>Popillia japonica</i> was detected in the concerned German part of the demarcated area so far. An infested zone and a buffer zone was solely demarcated based on the detection of the pest in Switzerland (EUROPHYT no. 2620).</p> <p><u>Update August 2025:</u> 2 male beetles were caught during the official survey in the demarcated area at 2 different places (car park of a big Hotel and close to a freight station/customs car park).</p>
5.2 Date of finding:	27-07-2024
5.3 Name and address of the Laboratory	<p>Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33</p> <p>Neßlerstraße 25</p> <p>76227 Karlsruhe</p>

	Germany
5.4 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/74 (1) – <i>Popillia japonica</i> and morphological identification
5.5 Date of official confirmation of the pest.	21-06-2024
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – other: public sites
6.2 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Object: trap (2 pce) <u>Update August 2025:</u> 2 male beetles were caught in 2 different traps in the buffer zone.
6.3 Severity of the outbreak.	<u>Update August 2025:</u> 2 individual beetles were caught in pheromone traps. The responsible plant protection service considered them to be hitchhikers from outbreak areas.
6.4 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures, other than chemical, biological, or physical treatment have been taken. Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area. - prohibition of the movement of untreated green waste and soil, - plants for planting may only be moved from the zone under certain conditions and under the supervision of the authority.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures	21-06-2024
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	4400 ha
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Specific surveys	Yes, the plant protection service is conducting surveys using 23 traps with specific pheromone and kairomone. The traps are checked twice a week.

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II B of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
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