

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Confirmed finding of <i>Aromia bungii</i> in Germany (Bavaria)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2016, beetles of <i>Aromia bungii</i> have been found by a private person in Rosenheim (Bavaria) who informed the plant protection service. The beetles have been identified morphologically. The identification of the larvae with PCR has been completed. Official measures have been taken. An infested tree in Rosenheim has been cut down in which two larvae were detected. As a result of an information campaign, a second infested tree and at least 25 suspicious trees have been found in Kolbermoor. A survey including traps around the location is carried out and 2 demarcated areas have been established.</p> <p>Update 2019: A total of 204 infested and suspicious trees have been felled, inspected, chopped, and burned. In total, infestation was found in 131 woody plants. The demarcated area was extended and the control measures according to Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1503 were implemented, e.g. the woody plants with symptoms were felled, the wood was examined and burned, monitoring was carried out and the public was informed, movement bans were issued. In Rosenheim, no further tree with infestation was found, in Kolbermoor a total of 130 infested trees and shrubs. With a general decree, the prohibitions and measures of the Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1503 were implemented. A monitoring takes place.</p> <p>In 2020 and 2021, further infestations with <i>Aromia bungii</i> have been found at the location and the demarcated area has been extended accordingly. The official survey is ongoing.</p> <p>Update 2022: Further infestations with <i>Aromia bungii</i> have been found at one location and the infested zone has been extended accordingly. However, the total demarcated area could be decreased because since 2016 no more <i>A. bungii</i> were found in Rosenheim</p>

	itself. The findings (14 larvae) were all located in another part of the demarcated area. The official survey is ongoing. 20 pheromone traps were installed in the infested zone but no beetle was caught during the flying period.
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
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)39 46 47 7515, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Bavaria
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 concerned, in which it has been previously present but eradicated.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Present: under containment, at one location
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.	Present: under containment, in case eradication is impossible at one location
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	First beetles of the harmful organism were found by a private person.
5.2 Date of finding:	29-07-2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 01-08-2016 Samples of larvae have been taken during an official inspection that was carried out by LfL on 2 nd August 2016. The larvae were found in a <i>Prunus</i> tree in Rosenheim that showed exit holes.

5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	<p>Bayerische Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft (LfL) – Institut für Pflanzenschutz Lange Point 10 85354 Freising Germany</p> <p>Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Pflanzenschutzdienst Gartenstraße 11 50765 Köln-Auweiler Germany</p> <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>
5.5 Diagnostic method	<p>The beetles were identified morphologically by LfL on 1st August 2016. On 3rd August 2016, one larva from a tree in Rosenheim was sent for PCR testing to the Landwirtschaftskammer North Rhine-Westphalia. In October 2016, an additional larva from a tree in Kolbermoor was also sent to the laboratory. The results of the identification were both positive.</p> <p>Update 2019: The larvae, pupae or parts of a beetle are tested by PCR.</p> <p>Update 2021: The larvae, pupae or parts of a beetle are tested by PCR.</p>
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	01-08-2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	206 ha
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	<p>Open air – other, Plant for planting</p> <p>Kolbermoor: urban area including fields</p> <p>Rosenheim: private garden</p>

6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	Kolbermoor: <i>Prunus</i> spp. (173 pce) Rosenheim: <i>Prunus</i> spp. (1 pce)
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	In 2022, 174 plants are found to be infested so far.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	<p>Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area.</p> <p>The <i>Prunus</i> tree in Rosenheim in which two larvae were found has been felled. The infested tree and suspiciously infested trees in Kolbermoor will be felled soon. A demarcated zone including 2 circles (2km radius each) have been established. Already in August 2016 information of the public was started including regional newspapers, radio, and information on websites e.g. of the Amt für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten (AELF) in Rosenheim to encourage citizens to look for the beetle and notify findings. LfL produced and distributed a flyer. In addition, informative meetings were held to inform citizens, associations and municipal administration. A reporting obligation for citizens has been introduced. Everybody must notify findings and suspicious findings of <i>Aromia bungii</i> to the plant protection service. After the information campaign, the plant protection service received many notes about suspicious findings from the public. Hereupon an infested tree was found in Kolbermoor in October 2016. During official inspections at Kolbermoor, additional trees with typical symptoms have been found in Kolbermoor. The suspicious trees have been felled and investigated. The General Decree will be updated soon. The owner of host plants in the demarcated area are obliged to check their plants every second month for symptoms. In addition, official surveys are carried out. The awareness raising activities in the concerned area are continued.</p> <p>Update 2019: The suspicious trees have been felled and investigated. The owner of host plants in the demarcated area are obliged to check their plants every second month for symptoms. In addition, official surveys are carried out. The awareness raising activities in the concerned area are continued. With the general decree of 15th April 2019, the demarcated area was extended and the containment</p>

	<p>measures are being implemented. The demarcated area consists of infested zones (100 m radius around infested woody plants) and a buffer zone (4 km radius around infested zones).</p> <p>Update 2020: With the general decree of 24th July 2020, the demarcated area was extended.</p> <p>Update 2020/21: With the general decree of 24th July 2020 and 05th July 2021, the demarcated area was extended.</p> <p>Update 2022: With the general decree of 28th February 2023, the demarcated area was decreased but the infested zone increased because since 2016 no more <i>A. bungii</i> were found in Rosenheim itself.</p>
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	07-02-2017
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	9954 ha
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	The outbreak of <i>Aromia bungii</i> in Kolbermoor is known since 2011. Since 2012, an official monitoring takes place. 2016, infestation with <i>Aromia bungii</i> was officially confirmed in both the city of Rosenheim and the city of Kolbermoor. During subsequent inspections, woody plants with infestation were found on several plots of land in Kolbermoor.
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	<p>Measures affect import into or movement within the Union of goods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obligations for the movement of plants and wood of <i>Prunus</i> spp. - Central collection of cut material - Notification of new plantings of <i>Prunus</i>
7.6 Specific surveys.	<p>Yes,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demarcated zone: officially surveyed - Urban area: 110 traps checked between 08/16-10/16 - Private owners of hosts: bimonthly check (symptoms/beetles)

8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. The harmful organism listed in Annex II B of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1503.
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information	General Decrees: https://www.lfl.bayern.de/aromia