

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – update

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Update of an outbreak of <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In June 2023, <i>Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum</i> has been detected in <i>Zingiber officinale</i> in the national survey program. The ginger was grown in 4 greenhouses and 5 foil tunnels of one producer and in total 22800 m² in protected cultivation were found to be infested. The ginger rhizomes originated in Peru and were purchased in food quality. The planted rhizomes of the greenhouses and foil tunnels were delivered on 4 different dates and planted on 6 different dates. Symptomatic plants were sampled but most of the plants in the greenhouses showed no wilting. Additional greenhouses of the producer with <i>Zingiber officinale</i> were sampled after the official confirmation of the quarantine pest. Preliminary measures are taken and eradication measures will be taken after the official confirmation of the pending samples.</p> <p><u>Update November 2023:</u> Correction of the size of the infested zone and demarcated area from 22800 m² to 15200 m². No laboratory results are pending. All samples of mainly symptomatic plants were tested positive. Water samples were tested negative. Official phytosanitary measures such as hygiene measures, harvesting of symptomless ginger for marketing as fresh produce in compliance with hygiene requirements, destruction (incineration) of symptomatic plants/parts of plants but also damping of the soil after harvest have been taken.</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

2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
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 grown
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Pest related official survey. On 27 th June 2023, the plant protection service conducted a survey in greenhouses of a producer of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> . Ginger plants were inspected and samples were taken mostly of symptomatic plants in all greenhouses and foil tunnels (in total 15200 m²).
5.2 Date of finding:	27-06-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 27-06-2023 25 mainly symptomatic plants were sampled in the greenhouses. A mixed sample was taken in the foil tunnels and consequently after confirmation it was necessary to take samples in each foil tunnel.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany The samples were sent to the National Reference Laboratory of the JKI for confirmation.

5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	04-07-2023
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	15200 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	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (15200 m²) Rhizomes for consumption were used for planting to produce ginger for consumption.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	Only some plants in the greenhouses showed symptoms, mostly in nests.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	It is assumed that the pathogen has been introduced with the imported ginger rhizomes for consumption that were used for planting. The ginger rhizomes were obtained on 4 different dates and originate in Peru. Ginger is produced at this location for some years already and it is also possible that the pathogen was introduced earlier and has infected the soil.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken. Those measures are taken inside the demarcated area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarantine of the foil tunnel (restricted access and protective clothing) - Harvesting of symptomless ginger for marketing as fresh produce in compliance with hygiene requirements - Cleaning of boxes for harvesting without contact with the ground, washing of the crop only in the infested zone - Destruction (incineration) of symptomatic plants/parts of plants - Cleaning and disinfection of used equipment, machines, means of transport, etc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring that wastewater and soil do not enter ground and surface waters - Damping of the soil after harvest
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures	05-07-2023
7.3 Size and delimitation of demarcated area and/or buffer zone	15200 m²
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	Eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6 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