Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit

Institute for National and International Plant Health

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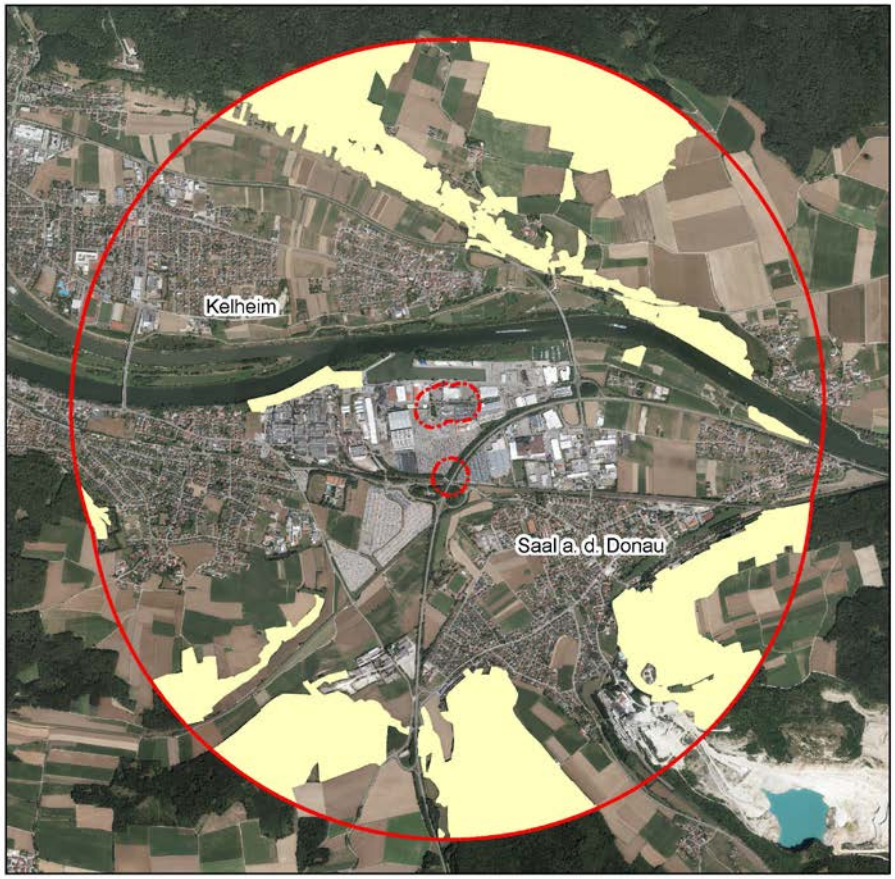
Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (closing note)

1	**General information**	
1.1	Title	Eradication of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Germany (Bavaria in Kelheim)
1.2	Executive summary	In 2016, living larvae of *Anoplophora glabripennis* were found on 6 maple trees in the harbour of the city of Kelheim in Bavaria. In addition, 12 *Acer* trees showed symptoms like bore holes, shavings and oviposition sites and will be investigated in the laboratory. An inspector detected the pest during phytosanitary inspection and *A. glabripennis* was identified by PCR. An intensive monitoring of all host plants in a radius of 500 m around the location is conducted and eradication measures have been taken. A demarcated area is defined and investigations are ongoing. Update March 2018: No newly infested trees were found in the demarcarted area. Update 2020: The intensive survey in the demarcated area was continued. Tree climbers, inspections from the ground, catch trees and pheromone traps are used. In 2019 and until June 2020, no *Anoplophora glabripennis* was found. The survey is continued. Update 2021: In the last four years no *Anoplophora glabripennis* have been found. The demarcated area was abolished at the turn of the year 2020/2021.
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)531 299 3378, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3	**Location**	
3.1	Location	In Bavaria (Kelheim)
4	**Reason of the notification and the pest status**	
4.1	First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the harmful organism 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.	Absent: Pest found present but eradicated
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
5 **Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism**	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Phytosanitary inspection of any type. On 7th April 2016 boreholes and shavings were found by a phytosanitary inspector during a visual phytosanitary control of wood packaging material in the harbour of Kelheim on a maple tree nearby.
5.2 Date of finding:	07-04-2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 2016-04-08 Sampling of branches with bore holes for laboratory testing.18 trees have been felled and investigated in the laboratory.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftskammer Nordrhein-Westfalen Pflanzenschutzdienst Siebengebirgsstr. 200 53229 Bonn Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	PCR
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	19-04-2016

6	**Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area**	
6.1	Size and delimitation of the infested area.	 Plan des abgegrenzten Gebietes (Quarantänezone), bestehend aus einer Pufferzone und einer Befallszone, festgesetzt mit der Allgemeinverfügung der Bayerischen Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft über Maßnahmen zur Bekämpfung des Asiatischen Laubholzbockkäfers vom 24.05.2016 in der jeweils geltenden Fassung.
6.2	Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air - other: public sites Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.3	Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	*Alnus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus*, *Corylus*, *Tilia*, *Populus*, *Sorbus*, *Ulmus*, *Salix*, *Prunus*
6.4	Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Acer* (24 pce)

6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	18 trees with symptoms (boreholes, oviposition sites, and shavings) have been found, 6 with larvae shortly before pupation. Some branches have died because of massive infestation, some are already broken down. During the following surveys, 6 further trees found to be infested.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	Probably imported wood packaging material.
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 Felling of the 18 infested trees within the infested zone. The plant material will be investigated in the laboratory and destroyed.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	11-05-2016
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	1613 ha
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, in 2016, a survey was started within the demarcated area.
8 **Pest risk analysis/assessment**	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).