Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit
Institute for National and International Plant Health

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Julius Kühn-Institut
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20-09-2024

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2493) – closing note

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Eradication of an outbreak of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* in Germany (Schleswig-Holstein)
1.2 Executive summary	In 2024, ginger rhizomes intended for consumption were sampled in retail outlets in a project initiated by the JKI together with the Humboldt University of Berlin. Infested ginger was detected in a retail shop in Schleswig-Holstein. The ginger originated in Peru and was imported via Hamburg port. The concerned ginger lot was already sold out to final consumers within a few days and the responsible plant protection service assumes that no further spread of the pathogen to professional vegetable production occurred in this case. **The infested ginger was completely sold out to final consumers and the plant protection service assumes no further spread of the pathogen occurred. No official phytosanitary measures are carried out. The pest is considered eradicated.**
2 Information concerning the single authority	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
3 Location	
3.1 Location	In Schleswig-Holstein
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. First finding of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* on ginger intended for consumption in the retail trade in Schleswig-Holstein.

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.	Present: under eradication, in specific parts, where host crop(s) 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, where host crop(s) 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.	Phytosanitary inspection of any type. The sample was taken in a project initiated by the JKI and the Humboldt University of Berlin with the aim to monitor the status of ginger rhizomes in retail trade for *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum*.
5.2 Date of finding:	14-12-2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 30-11-2023 The sample was purchased from organic ginger rhizomes in the food retail trade on 30 November 2023 by staff of the Humboldt University of Berlin, Faculty of Life Sciences, Albrecht Daniel Thaer Institute of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Department of Phytomedicine.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Stahnsdorfer Damm 81 14532 Kleinmachnow Germany Together with the Humboldt University of Berlin, Faculty of Life Sciences, Albrecht Daniel Thaer Institute of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Department of Phytomedicine Lentzeallee 55-57, D-14195 Berlin, Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols PM 7/21 (3) - *Ralstonia solanacearum*, *R. pseudosolanacearum* and *R. syzygii* (*Ralstonia solanacearum* species complex) Methods: PCR according to Pastrik et al. (2002), real-time PCR according to Weller et al. (2000) tested positive. *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* phylotype I (Sequevar 30)

	was identified using PCR according to Fegan and Prior (2005) & Opina et al. (1997) and by sequencing the PCR products using a barcoding method (according to PCR Wicker et al., 2007).
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	20-12-2023
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1 m²
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Physically closed conditions: public site other than greenhouse Other plant, part of a plant or plant product
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* (4 kg), ginger for consumption The infested goods were offered for sale loose in a crate in retail stores.
6.5 Severity of the outbreak.	The plant tissue was softened. All ginger was sold within a few days for consumption and therefore it is assumed that they did not lead to further infestations in professional production.
6.6 Source of the outbreak	The ginger originated from Peru and was probably imported via Hamburg port, purchased by the retail chain and sold to final consumers.
7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures have been taken. The infested ginger was completely sold out to final consumers. The plant protection service assumes that it is all consumed and no further spread of the pathogen occurred.
7.2 Specific surveys.	No
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk assessment is not required. Harmful organism is listed in Annex II A of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.