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

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Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

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25-10-2024

# Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (2522) – closing note

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| **1 General information** | |
| 1.1 Title | Eradication of an outbreak of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* in Germany (Berlin ) |
| 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 Berlin. The ginger originated in Peru. The concerned ginger lot was already sold out to final consumers in the store where the samples were taken. The competent plant protection service for the head quarter of the retailer has been informed to look for potential distributions to other shops.<br>**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. Therefore, the pest is considered eradicated.** |
| **2 Information concerning the single authority** | |
| 2.1 Notification from | Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI),<br>Institute for National and International Plant Health,<br>Germany |
| **3 Location** | |
| 3.1 Location | In Berlin |
| **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.<br>Repeated findings of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacerum* on ginger intended for consumption in a retail shop in Berlin. |

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| 4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation. | Absent: pest found present but no longer present for reasons other than 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, 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. | Pest related official survey.<br>The sample was taken in a survey project initiated by the JKI and the Humboldt University of Berlin to get information on the pest status of *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* in imported ginger rhizomes in retail trade. |
| 5.2 Date of finding: | 11-12-2023 |
| 5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis. | Date of sampling: 04-12-2023<br>The sample (22 ginger rhizomes, 738 g) was taken in a retail shop 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<br>Stahnsdorfer Damm 81<br>14532 Kleinmachnow<br>Germany<br>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<br>PM 7/21 (3) - *Ralstonia solanacearum*, *R. pseudosolanacearum* and *R. syzygii* (*Ralstonia solanacearum* species complex)<br>Methods: PCR according to Pastrik et al. (2002), real-time PCR according to Weller et al. (2000) tested positive. |

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| | *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. | 06-02-2023 |
| **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<br>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* (1 kg), ginger for consumption<br>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 for final consumption. |
| **7 Official phytosanitary measures** | |
| 7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures. | No official phytosanitary measures have been taken.<br>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 Measures affecting the movement of goods | Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods. |
| 7.3 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. |