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Ihr AZ:

Unser AZ: AG 4-72

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**Pflanzengesundheitliche Maßnahmen  
Meldung des Auftretens eines Schadorganismus in Deutschland gemäß der  
Richtlinie 2000/29/EG Artikel 16 (1): *Xylella fastidiosa***

Hiermit wird das erste Auftreten von *Xylella fastidiosa* in Deutschland im Bundesland Sachsen gemäß der Richtlinie 2000/29/EG Artikel 16 (1) entsprechend Artikel 2 (2) des Durchführungsbeschlusses 2014/917/EU gemeldet. Angaben zum Auftreten finden Sie in der Anlage.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

in Vertretung

gez. Dr. Ernst Pfeilstetter

Anlage

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**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

**Plant Health  
Notification on the occurrence of a harmful organism in Germany according to Directive  
2000/29/EC Article 16 (1): *Xylella fastidiosa***

We herewith notify the first occurrence of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Germany in the Land Saxony according to Article 16 (1) of the Directive 2000/29/EC in accordance with Article 2 (2) of the Decision 2014/917/EU. Please find attached information about the finding.

Yours sincerely,

signed Dr. Ernst Pfeilstetter

Enclosure

**Notification of the presence of a harmful organism  
according to Article 16 of Council Directive 2000/29/EC**

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	First finding of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in Germany
1.2 Executive summary	<p><i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> has been found for the first time in Germany (Saxony) in a greenhouse of a small nursery producing young vegetable and ornamental plants. In one small greenhouse potted plants of private owners stay for overwinter survival. One potted <i>Nerium oleander</i> plant showed symptoms and was found to be infested. The infested plant was found and sampled in an official phytosanitary inspection. <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> was detected in the official laboratory of Saxony and diagnosis was confirmed in the laboratory of the Julius Kühn-Institut. The tests are being continued to determine the subspecies and isolate the bacterium. One potted plant of <i>Olea europaea</i> from the same greenhouse showed also symptoms but was tested negative.</p> <p>Official eradication measures have been taken including destruction of 14 potted oleander and olive plants from the greenhouse and a survey is ongoing.</p>
1.3 Notification status	2) notification in accordance with Article 2(2) of Decision 2014/917/EU
<b>2 <u>Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.</u></b>	
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, notify@julius-kuehn.de
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	Pausa (Saxony)

3.2 Further information about the location	See Fig. 1
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First detection of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent, intercepted only
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, at one location, actionable, under eradication
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	3) phytosanitary inspection of any type in a nursery
5.2 Date of finding:	20 April 2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	1 sample each was taken by the plant protection service from <i>Nerium oleander</i> and <i>Olea europaea</i> . Additional samples were taken for further tests.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Staatliche Betriebsgesellschaft für Umwelt und Landwirtschaft  and  Julius Kühn-Institut
5.5 Diagnostic method.	qPCR/PCR/IF  3 screening tests of the <i>Nerium oleander</i> sample were positive  Screening tests of the <i>Olea</i>

	<p><i>europaea</i> samples were negative</p> <p>Testing is continued to determine the subspecies and isolate the bacterium.</p>
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	<p>Detection: 23 May 2016</p> <p>Subspecies determination and isolation is pending</p>
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.</b>	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1 infested plant
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	3.1) physically closed conditions: greenhouse: The infested potted plant was brought to the greenhouse for overwinter survival by a private owner
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Potted plants of <i>Olea europaea</i> and <i>Nerium oleander</i> in the greenhouse for overwinter survival. No other known host plants are cultivated by the nursery. Single <i>Prunus</i> plants grow in the surroundings.
6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	No indication for the occurrence of vectors has been found so far
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	<p>Only 1 infested potted plant</p> <p>No indication that other plants may be infested</p>
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	<p>unknown</p> <p>At least 4 years ago the private owner of the infested <i>Nerium</i> plant got a cutting from another private person.</p>

## 7 Official phytosanitary measures.

7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.

Official phytosanitary measures have been taken:

After the first positive screening test:

1 *Nerium oleander* plant and 1 *Olea europaea* plant were put under quarantine until the detection of the bacterium is completed.

After the second and third positive screening tests:

14 plants (olive and oleander) from that greenhouse have been destroyed. All of them were plants from private persons for overwinter survival in that greenhouse.

Survey of the surroundings of the greenhouse and the premises of the owner where the infested plant was placed in summer.

A decision on the need to establish a demarcated zone according to Article 4 of the Decision (EU) 2015/789 will be taken on the basis of the results of the ongoing survey.

7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.

20 April 2016

Destruction of the plants:  
31 May 2016

7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.

- greenhouse of the nursery where the potted oleander and olive plants from private persons were brought for overwinter survival. The nursery does not grow any other known host plants.

- premises of the owner of the oleander plant where the potted

	oleander plant had been cultivated in summer time.
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	1) eradication
7.5 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods
7.6 Specific surveys.	Survey of the surroundings of the greenhouse and the premises of the owner where the infested plant was placed in summer.
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I A I of Directive 2000/29/EC and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) of that Directive
<b>9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.</b>	-



Fig. 1: The location of the finding is marked by the red symbol