NAME OF THE ORGANISM: Burkholderia cepacia (Pseudomonas cepacia) (PSDMCE)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PEST

Name as submitted in the project specification (if different to the preferred name):
 
  
Pest category:
 
Bacteria **1- Identity of the pest/Level of taxonomic listing:**  
Is the organism clearly a single taxonomic entity and can it be adequately distinguished from other entities of the same rank?
 
Yes  
Is the pest defined at the species level or lower?:
 
Yes  
Can listing of the pest at a taxonomic level higher than species be supported by scientific reasons or can species be identified within the taxonomic rank which are the (main) pests of concern?

* Not relevant: Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector

Is it justified that the pest is listed at a taxonomic rank below species level?
 
Not relevant  
Conclusion:

* Candidate: Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector

**2 – Status in the EU:**
   
Is this pest already a quarantine pest for the whole EU?
 
No  
Presence in the EU:
 
Yes  
Conclusion:
 
candidate  
Justification (if necessary):
 
The pest is present worldwide (Saddler, 1994).

HOST PLANT N°1: Allium cepa (ALLCE) for the Vegetable propagating and planting material (other than seeds) sector.

Origin of the listing:
 
RNQP Questionnaire  
Plants for planting:
 
Plants intended for planting **3 - Is the pest already listed in a PM4 standard on the concerned host plant?**
 
No 
Conclusion:
 
Evaluation continues **4 - Are the listed plants for planting the main\* pathway for the "pest/host/intended use" combination? (\*: significant compared to others):**
 
No 
Conclusion:
 
Not candidate  
 
Justification:
 
Sour skin, is reported from onion-growing areas of the world, mainly on onion. It is an inhabitant of soil and water, and irrigation water or as a pathogen of plants and animals. Infection does not occur before bulbing starts and gains entry via wounds such as by topping or at harvest and is favoured by high temperatures (Compendium of Onion and Garlic Diseases, 2008). Moisture, irrigation water and irrigation management are the most important factors of an epidemic (Compendium of Onion and Garlic Diseases, 2008). Moreover there is no evidence of an important role for plants for planting. Therefore plants for planting are not considered to be the main pathway. **CONCLUSION ON THE STATUS:**
 
Disqualified: no evidence of an important role for plants for planting. Conditions in field are a more important factor. **8 - Tolerance level:**  
Is there a need to change the Tolerance level:
 
No  
Proposed Tolerance levels:
 
Not recommended for the RNQP status. **9 - Risk management measures:**  
Is there a need to change the Risk management measure:
 
No  
Proposed Risk management measure:
 
Not recommended for the RNQP status. **REFERENCES:**

* Compendium of Onion and Garlic Diseases (2008) Second edition. The American Phytopathological Society;
* Saddler GS (1994) Burholderia cepacia. IMI Descriptions of Fungi and Bacteria 1216, Set No 122;