

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 21 December 1976

on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of harmful organisms of plants or plant products

(77/93/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas plant production is very important to the Community;

Whereas plant production yields are consistently reduced through the effects of harmful organisms;

Whereas the protection of plants against such organisms is absolutely necessary not only to avoid reduced yields but also to increase agricultural productivity;

Whereas action taken by Member States and aimed at the systematic eradication of harmful organisms within Member States would have only a limited effect if protective measures against their introduction were not applied at the same time;

Whereas the need for such measures has long been recognized; whereas they have formed the subject of many national regulations and international conventions, including the International Plant Protection Convention of 6 December 1951 concluded at the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, which is of world-wide interest;

Whereas this International Plant Protection Convention and the close cooperation of States in the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization have, to a certain extent, already resulted in the harmonization of plant-health laws;

Whereas, independently of this international cooperation, closer harmonization of the provisions against the introduction of harmful organisms into the Member States of the Community is required;

Whereas it is necessary to make common protection arrangements against the introduction of harmful organisms from non-member countries and also to re-organize plant-health inspection in conjunction with the gradual removal of obstacles to and checks on intra-Community trade;

Whereas, in this respect, one of the most important measures consists in listing the particularly dangerous harmful organisms whose introduction into the Member States must be totally prohibited and also the harmful organisms whose introduction into the Member States when carried by certain plants or plant products must also be prohibited;

Whereas the presence of some of these harmful organisms, when plants or plant products are introduced from countries in which these organisms occur, cannot be effectively checked; whereas it is therefore necessary to make minimum provision for bans on the introduction of certain plants and plant products, or to provide for special checks to be made in the producer countries;

Whereas, due to special circumstances, certain other harmful organisms are significant in certain Member States only; whereas it is sufficient to allow these States the option to subject these harmful organisms to the Community rules on plant health;

Whereas in intra-Community trade, a plant health control currently operates for all plants, plant products and other objects not only in the consignor country but also in the country of destination; whereas it is desirable to abolish the latter controls gradually and, to that end, to render those of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 187, 9. 11. 1965, p. 2900/65.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered 13 October 1965 (not published in the Official Journal).

consignor country compulsory and more stringent, in order to forestall as far as possible any introduction of harmful organisms into the country of destination;

Whereas, if the result of the plant-health check made in the consignor Member State is satisfactory, a phytosanitary certificate conforming to the model introduced by the International Plant Protection Convention must generally be issued;

Whereas, in order to avoid any further unnecessary checking, provision must be made for drawing up re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates under certain conditions for consignments covered by a phytosanitary certificate and coming from other Member States;

Whereas, if a plant-health check carried out in the consignor Member State constitutes a guarantee that the products are free from harmful organisms, it is possible to dispense with the systematic checks carried out in the Member State of destination;

Whereas, until confidence is established between Member States regarding the correct operation of inspection systems in the consignor Member States, systematic checks can only be dispensed with gradually;

Whereas in this respect, it would appear justified for systematic checks to continue to be allowed in the country of destination for a period of four years from the notification of this Directive, while all the other provisions of this Directive must be transposed into national laws by the end of the second year following this notification;

Whereas, on expiry of the four-year period, the plant-health checks carried out in the country of destination on fruit, vegetables and potatoes, apart from seed potatoes, will no longer be permitted, except for special reasons or, to a limited extent, apart from certain inspection formalities;

Whereas such plant-health checks must be limited to introductions of products originating in non-member countries and to cases where there is strong evidence that one of the plant-health provisions has not been observed; whereas, in all other cases, occasional checks only may be allowed;

Whereas on the other hand, it is necessary for Member States to require, with regard to introductions of products from non-member countries, checks to be carried out at least on the principal carriers of harmful organisms;

Whereas it is also necessary to make provision under certain conditions for Member States to be able to permit derogations from a certain number of provisions;

Whereas Member States must also have the right to take protective measures not laid down in this Directive, in the case of imminent danger of the introduction or spread of harmful organisms;

Whereas in this case in particular, it is appropriate for Member States to cooperate closely with the Commission within the Standing Committee on Plant Health set up by Decision 76/894/EEC ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Community provisions laying down plant health measures are not in principle affected by this Directive; whereas this also applies to any plant health provisions laid down by Member States on protection against harmful organisms which generally attack plants or plant products in storage and certain other plant health measures laid down by Member States concerning both national and imported products;

Whereas the situation in the French overseas departments differs from that in the other parts of the Community owing to the conditions as regards climate, agricultural production, harmful organisms and trade patterns, taken as a whole; whereas, for the time being it is therefore not possible to apply the provisions of this Directive to the said departments until they have been suitably adjusted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive concerns protective measures against the introduction into the Member States from other Member States or non-member countries of organisms which are harmful to plants or plant products.
2. This Directive shall not apply to the French overseas departments.

Article 2

1. For the purposes of this Directive:
 - (a) plants: shall be considered to mean living plants and living parts of plants, including fresh fruit and seeds;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 340, 9. 12. 1976, p. 25.

- (b) plant products: shall be considered to mean products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants;
- (c) planting: shall be considered to mean any operation for the placing of plants to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation;
- (d) harmful organisms: shall be considered to mean pests of plants or of plant products, which belong to the animal or plant kingdoms, or which are viruses, mycoplasmas or other pathogens;
- (e) official statement: shall be considered to mean statement made by representatives of the official plant-protection organization or, under their responsibility, by other public servants.

2. This Directive concerns wood only in so far as it retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark.

Article 3

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply during the period 16 October to 30 April in the case of slight contamination of cut flowers by the harmful organisms referred to in Annex I, Part A (a) (1) and (4).

Under the procedure laid down in Article 16, Member States may be authorized on request to shorten the aforesaid period.

3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of slight contamination of fruit by the harmful organism referred to in Annex I, Part A (b) (3). However, paragraph 1 shall apply during the period 1 May to 15 September, in so far as this harmful organism is young and mobile.

4. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex.

5. Member States may ban the introduction into their territory of the harmful organisms listed in Annex II, Part A, whether in an isolated state or occurring on objects other than the relevant ones listed in that part of the Annex.

6. The Member States listed in Annex I, Part B, and in Annex II, Part B, may ban the introduction into their territory of:

- (a) the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B, against their names;
- (b) the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part B, against their names, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex.

7. Member States may lay down that the introduction into their territory of organisms in an isolated state other than those listed in Annexes I and II which might be considered harmful shall be prohibited or require special authorization.

Article 4

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants or plant products listed in Annex III, Part A, where they originate in the relevant countries referred to in that part of the Annex.

2. Member States may:

- (a) ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex III, Part B, against their names;
- (b) require of the other Member States, from which the plants or plant products listed in Annex III, Part A, other than those listed in (9) and (10) are introduced into their territory, an official certificate stating the country from which these products originate.

Article 5

1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.

2. Member States may:

- (a) lay down that the special requirements listed in Annex IV, Part A (1), (2), (3) or (5) shall also apply to non-member countries not referred to therein, if they do not lay down equivalent

conditions for wood originating in the relevant countries described in therein;

- (b) ban the introduction into their territory of the plants listed in Annex IV, Part B, against their names unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met;
- (c) require of the other Member States, from which the plant products listed in Annex IV, Part A (1), (2), (3) or (5) are introduced into their territory, an official certificate stating the country in which these products originate.

Article 6

1. Member States shall lay down, at least in respect of the introduction into another Member State of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, that the latter and their packaging shall be meticulously examined on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be officially examined in order to make sure:

- (a) that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A;
- (b) in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex;
- (c) in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex.

2. Member States shall lay down the inspection measures referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure compliance with Article 3 (5), (6) and (7) or Article 5 (2), where the Member State of destination avails itself of one of the options listed in the above-mentioned Articles.

3. Member States shall lay down that the seeds referred to in Annex IV, Part A, which are to be introduced into another Member State shall be officially examined in order to make sure that they comply with the relevant special requirements listed in that part of the Annex.

Article 7

1. Where it is considered, on the basis of the examination laid down in Article 6, that the

conditions therein are fulfilled, a phytosanitary certificate shall be issued in accordance with the specimen in Annex VIII, Part A, drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Community, preferably that of the Member State of destination. For other objects, the words 'plants or plant products described' shall be replaced on the certificate by the words 'objects described'.

2. Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V may not be introduced into another Member State unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in accordance with paragraph 1. The phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the consignor Member State.

3. The action to be taken by the Member States in order to implement Article 6 (3) shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16 before expiry of the period referred to in Article 20 (1) (b).

Article 8

1. Unless one of the eventualities provided for in paragraph 2 arises, Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V which have been introduced into their territory from a Member State and which are to be introduced into the territory of another Member State shall be exempted from a further inspection complying with Article 6, if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from a Member State, made out in accordance with the specimen in Annex VIII, Part A.

2. Where plants, plant products or other objects from a Member State have been split up or stored or their packaging changed in a second Member State and are then introduced into a third Member State, the second Member State shall be absolved from making a new inspection complying with Article 6 if it is officially ascertained that no change in these products has occurred in its territory which would involve non-compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 6. In this case a re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the specimen in Annex VIII, Part B, drawn up in at least one official Community language, preferably that of the Member State of destination, shall be issued. This certificate must be attached to the phytosanitary certificate issued by the first Member State or to a certified copy of the latter certificate. This certificate may be entitled 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export'.

The re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the re-forwarding country.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply when plants, plant products or other objects are introduced successively into several Member States. If, in that case, more than one re-forwarding certificate has been issued, the products must be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) the latest phytosanitary certificate or a certified copy thereof;
- (b) the latest re-forwarding phytosanitary certificate;
- (c) the re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates previous to the certificate referred to under (b) or certified copies thereof.

Article 9

1. Member States shall lay down that the plants, plant products and other objects which originate in another Member State or in a non-member country and are listed in Annex IV, Part A, except those in (1), (2), (3) (b), (4) (b), (5), (6), (35) and (36), shall not be introduced into another Member State unless accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the specimen in Annex VIII, Part A, issued in the country in which they originate, or by a certified copy of that certificate, in addition to the certificates provided for in Articles 7 and 8.

2. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to the introduction of the plants and plant products listed in Annex IV, Part B, into the relevant Member States whose names are indicated against those products in that part of the Annex.

Article 10

1. Member States shall lay down that the plants listed in Annex VI introduced into their territory must be disinfected effectively against San José scale on their arrival. However they shall not require such disinfection if there is absolutely no likelihood of San José scale being propagated.

2. Under the procedure laid down in Article 16, Member States may be authorized on request to require that the plants referred to in paragraph 1 must be disinfected before entry into their territory.

Article 11

1. Member States may lay down that plants, plant products and other objects and their packaging and the vehicles transporting them be subject, at the time of their introduction into their territory from another Member State, to an inspection to ascertain compliance with the prohibitions and restrictions laid down in Articles 3, 4 and 5. Member States shall ensure that these plants, plant products and other objects, where their introduction is not prohibited under Article 3, 4 or 5, are not subjected to prohibitions or restrictions relating to plant-health measures except where:

- (a) the certificates referred to in Article 4, 5, 7, 8 or 9 are not produced;
- (b) the plants, plant products or other objects are not introduced at one of the prescribed entry-points;
- (c) the plants, plant products or other objects are not submitted as laid down in the regulations to an official inspection permitted in accordance with paragraph 3;
- (d) these prohibitions or restrictions are laid down on the basis of Article 18.

2. They may not require any additional statement on the phytosanitary certificate.

3. With regard to fruit and vegetables and potatoes other than seed potatoes, Member States may not supplement the official check on identity and the requirements permitted under paragraph 1 by systematic official checks on compliance with the provisions adopted pursuant to Articles 3 and 5, except where:

- (a) there is serious reason to believe that one of these provisions has not been complied with;
- (b) the plants referred to above originate in a non-member country and the examination provided for in Article 12 (1) (a) has not already been carried out in another Member State.

In all other cases, only occasional official inspections of fruit and vegetables and potatoes other than seed potatoes shall be carried out, by sampling. They shall be deemed occasional if they are made on no more than one-third of the consignments introduced from a given Member State and are as evenly spread as possible over time and over all the products.

4. If it is ascertained at the time of introduction that part of a consignment of plants, plant products

or other objects is contaminated by harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, the introduction of the other part shall not be prohibited provided that it is not suspected of being contaminated and provided that there appears to be no possibility of harmful organisms having spread during the splitting up of the consignment.

5. Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or re-forwarding phytosanitary certificates produced when the plants, plant products or other objects are introduced into their territory shall bear an entry stamp from the competent organization showing at least the name of the organization and the date of entry.

Article 12

1. Member States shall lay down, at least as regards the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V and coming from non-member countries:

- (a) that these plants, plant products and other objects and their packaging shall be meticulously inspected on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be examined by these same officials in order to make sure:
- that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A,
 - in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex,
 - in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex;
- (b) that they must be accompanied by the certificates prescribed in Article 4, 5, 7, 8 or 9 and that a phytosanitary certificate may not be made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects leave the consignor country.

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply to the cases referred to in Articles 6 (3) and 7 (3).

3. Paragraph 1 (a) shall not apply where plants, plant products or other objects are introduced into a Member State via another Member State which has already carried out the inspection provided for in paragraph 1 (a).

4. Member States may extend the application of the measures laid down in Article 8 to consignments coming from non-member countries.

Article 13

The Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt any amendments to be made to the Annexes.

Article 14

1. Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, the Member States may:

- (a) provide for derogations generally or in individual cases:
- (i) from Article 4 (1) with regard to a reduction in the period laid down in Annex III, Part A (8),
 - (ii) from Articles 4 (1), 10 and 12 in respect of transit through their territory and of direct traffic between two places in their territory via the territory of another country;
 - (iii) from Article 12, if the plants and plant products or other objects are directly dispatched from another Member State to their territory via the territory of a non-member country,
 - (iv) from Articles 5, 10 and 12 in the case of:
 - articles involved in moving house,
 - small quantities of plants or plant products, foodstuffs and animal feedingstuffs, where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or are intended for consumption during transport,
 - plants from plots of land in the frontier zone of another country and worked from nearby dwellings or farms located in the frontier zone of their territory,
 - plants intended for planting or for propagation in plots of land situated in their frontier zone and worked from nearby dwellings or farms situated in the frontier zone of another country;

- (b) provide for derogations, in individual cases:
- (i) from Articles 3 (1) and 12, during the period 1 May to 15 October, with regard to the harmful organisms referred to in Annex I, Part A (a) (1) and (4), in the case of slightly contaminated cut flowers,
 - (ii) from Articles 3 (1) and 12, during the period 1 November to 31 March, with regard to the harmful organisms referred to in Annex I, Part A (a) (2), in the case of slightly contaminated fruit,
 - (iii) from Articles 3 (1), (3) and 12, in cases of more than slight contamination of fruit by San José scale,
 - (iv) from Article 3 (3), second sentence, and Article 12,
 - (v) from Articles 3 (4) and 12, if the contamination of certain plants or plant products by certain harmful organisms is slight, in so far as these harmful organisms already exist within the Community;
- (c) provide for derogations, in individual cases, and without prejudice to the procedure under paragraph 2:
- (i) from Articles 3 and 4 (1) with regard to requirements referred to in Annex III, Part A (8), and from Articles 5 and 12 for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selection,
 - (ii) from Article 5 (1) and the third indent of Article 12 (1) (a) with regard to the requirement referred to in Annex IV, Part A (1) and (5),
 - (iii) from Article 5 (1) and the third indent of Article 12 (1) (a), with regard to the requirement referred to in Annex IV, Part A (25), in respect of seed potatoes provided that an official statement is required that they originate in regions where no symptoms of contamination have been recorded with regard to the viruses listed in Annex I, Part A (e) (2), since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

2. In the case of the derogations provided for in paragraph 1 (c), Member States shall inform the other Member States and the Commission immediately of any legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions adopted in this connection. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16, and no later than six months after adoption of the said provisions, a decision may be taken on whether they should be rescinded or amended.

3. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16, Member States may be authorized on request to provide for derogations from Article 4 (1) in so far as such derogations are not yet allowed under paragraph 1.

4. In the case of the derogations provided for in paragraphs 1 (b) (c) and 3, an official statement that the conditions for granting the derogation are fulfilled shall be required for each individual case.

5. Member States shall inform the Commission of the derogations which they have granted in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) or 3. The Commission shall notify the other Member States of this information each year.

In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16, Member States may be exempted from providing this information.

6. Member States may provide for derogations from Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 for the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into another Member State where the latter exempts the consignor State from applying the abovementioned Articles.

Article 15

1. Where a Member State considers there is an imminent danger of the introduction or spread in its territory of harmful organisms, even those not listed in the Annexes, it may temporarily take any additional measures necessary to protect itself from that danger. It shall immediately inform the other Member States and the Commission of the measures taken and indicate the reasons for them.

2. Under the procedure laid down in Article 17, it shall be decided whether the measures taken by the Member State should be rescinded or amended. Until a decision has been taken either by the Council or by the Commission under the aforesaid procedure, the Member State may maintain the measures that it has employed.

Article 16

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Standing Committee on Plant Health (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee'), by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. Within the Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted as provided for in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

3. The representative of the Commission shall submit a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on these measures within a time limit set by the chairman having regard to the urgency of the matters to be examined. Opinions shall be delivered by a majority of 41 votes.

4. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within three months following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures and shall implement them immediately, except where the Council has rejected the said measures by a simple majority.

Article 17

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Standing Committee on Plant Health (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee'), by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

2. Within the Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted as provided for in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

3. The representative of the Commission shall submit a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on these measures within two days. Opinions shall be delivered by a majority of 41 votes.

4. Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where the measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within 15 days following the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures and shall implement them immediately, except where the Council has rejected the said measures by a simple majority.

Article 18

1. This Directive in no way affects Community provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products, except where it provides for or expressly permits stricter requirements in this respect.

2. Under the procedure laid down in Article 16, Member States may be authorized to adopt, when introducing into their territory plants or plant products, special plant-health provisions, in so far as such measures are also laid down for home-grown production.

3. For the introduction into their territory of any plants or plant products, in particular those listed in Annex VII and their packaging or the vehicles transporting them, Member States may take special plant-health measures against the harmful organisms which generally attack plants or plant products in storage.

Article 19

Council Directive 69/466/EEC of 8 December 1969 on control of San José scale⁽¹⁾ shall be amended as follows:

(a) In Article 7, the following paragraph 2 shall be added and the present text of that Article shall become paragraph 1:

'2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to slightly contaminated consignments of fresh fruit.'

(b) In Article 10 (1) (a), (b) and (c), references to Article 7 shall be amended to refer to 'Article 7 (1)'.

Article 20

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 323, 24. 12. 1969, p. 5.

(a) with the restrictions laid down in Article 11 (3) within a period of four years from its notification;

(b) with the other provisions of this Directive within a period of two years from its notification.

2. The Member States shall immediately inform the Commission of all laws, regulations and administrative provisions adopted in implementation of this Directive. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

Article 21

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1976.

For the Council

The President

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

ANNEX I

A. HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION MUST BE PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES

(a) Live organisms of the animal kingdom, at all stages of their development

1. *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* (Hb.),
2. *Ceratitis capitata* (Wied.),
3. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst),
4. *Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walk.) Diak.,
5. *Hylurgopinus rufipes* Eichh.,
6. *Hyphantria cunea* (Drury),
7. *Laspeyresia molesta* (Busck),
8. *Popillia japonica* Newman,
9. *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew),
10. *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten Sacken),
11. *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh),
12. *Scaphoideus luteolus* Van Duz.,
13. *Scolytus multistriatus* (Marsh.),
14. *Scolytus scolytus* (F.),
15. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisd.),
16. *Spodoptera litura* (F.).

(b) Organisms of the animal kingdom, at all stages of their development, unless it is proved that they are dead

1. *Heterodera pallida* Stone,
2. *Heterodera rostochiensis* Woll.,
3. *Quadrascpidiotus perniciosus* (Comst.).

(c) Bacteria

1. *Aplanobacter populi* Ridé,
2. *Corynebacterium sepedonicum* (Spieck. and Kotth.) Skapt. and Burkh.,
3. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al.

(d) Cryptogamia

1. *Angiosorus solani* Thirum. and O'Brien [= *Thecaphora solani* (Barrus)],
2. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt,
3. *Ceratocystis ulmi* (Buism.) C. Moreau,
4. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Diet.,
5. *Cronartium comptoniae* Arthur,
6. *Cronartium fusiforme* Hedgc. and Hunt ex Cumm.,
7. *Cronartium quercuum* (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai,
8. *Endocronartium harknessii* (J. P. Moore) Y. Hiratsuka [= *Peridermium harknessii* (J. P. Moore)],
9. *Endothia parasitica* (Murrill) P. J. and H. W. Anderson,
10. *Guignardia loricata* (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito,
11. *Hypoxyton pruinautum* (Klotzsche) Cke.,
12. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis,

13. *Melampsora medusae* Thüm. [= *M. albertensis* Arthur],
14. *Mycosphaerella populorum* Thomp. (*Septoria musiva* Peck),
15. *Ophiostoma* (*Ceratocystis*) *roboris* C. Georgescu and I. Teodoru,
16. *Poria weirii* Murr.,
17. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc.

(e) Viruses and mycoplasmas

1. Harmful viruses and mycoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* (Tourn.) L., *Ligustrum* L., *Malus* Mill., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rosa* L., *Rubus* L., *Syringa* L.,
2. Potato viruses and mycoplasmas (*Solanum tuberosum* L.):
 - (a) potato spindle tuber virus,
 - (b) potato yellow dwarf virus,
 - (c) potato yellow vein virus,
 - (d) other harmful viruses and mycoplasmas in so far as they do not exist in the Community,
3. Rose wilt,
4. Tomato bunchy top virus,
5. Tomato ring spot virus,
6. Harmful viruses and mycoplasmas of the vine (*Vitis* L. partim),
7. Elm phloem necrosis.

(f) Phanerogams

- *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European species).

B. HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION MAY BE PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN MEMBER STATES

(a) Live organisms of the animal kingdom, at all stages of their development

Species	Member State
1. <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> Ashby	Italy
2. <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (Wied)	Italy
3. <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Loew)	Italy
4. <i>Busseola fusca</i> (Hamps.)	Italy
5. <i>Dacus dorsalis</i> Høndel	Italy
6. <i>Dialeurodes citri</i> (Ashm.)	Italy
7. <i>Diaphorina citri</i> (Kuway)	France, Italy
8. <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	Italy
9. <i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i> (Mayr)	France, Italy
10. <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> (Say)	Denmark, Ireland, United Kingdom
11. <i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i> (F.)	Italy
12. <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> (Targ.)	France, Italy
13. <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Kuw.)	France, Italy
14. <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> (Kirk.)	France, Italy
15. <i>Trioza erythrae</i> Del Guercio	France, Italy

(b) Bacteria

Species	Member State
Xanthomonas citri (Hasse) Dowson	France, Italy

(c) Cryptogamia

Species	Member State
1. Cronartium ribicola J. C. Fischer	Italy
2. Diaporthe citri (Fawc.) Wolf	Italy
3. Dibotryon morbosum (Schw.) Theissen and Sydow	Italy
4. Diplodia natalensis P. Evans	Italy
5. Elsinoë fawcettii Bitanc. and Jenkins	Italy
6. Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands	Ireland
7. Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen	Ireland

(d) Viruses

Species	Member State
Viruses of citrus fruits (Citrus L.)	France, Italy

ANNEX II

A. HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION MUST BE PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

(a) Live organisms of the animal kingdom, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> Zell.	Ribes L. and Rubus L., other than fruit Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L.
2. <i>Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi</i> Ahlb.	Chrysanthemums (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> Tourn. ex L. partim)
3. <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	Flower bulbs and potato tubers (<i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.)
4. <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L. and <i>Allium schoeno-</i> <i>prasum</i> L. for planting, flower bulbs and seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)
5. <i>Gracilaria azaleella</i> Brants	Azaleas (<i>Rhododendron</i> L. partim)
6. <i>Lampetia equestris</i> F.	Flower bulbs and corms
7. <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> (Zell.)	Potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)
8. <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> L.	Fruits of cherry trees (<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.)
9. Scolytidae (of conifers)	Wood of conifers, with bark, from countries in temperate and sub-Arctic zones other than Europe
10. <i>Viteus vitifolii</i> (Fitch.)	Vines (<i>Vitis</i> L. partim), other than fruit and seeds

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> (McCull.) Jensen	Seeds of lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.)
2. <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> (E. F. Sm.) Jensen	Tomatoes (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.), other than fruit
3. <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burk. et al. [= <i>Pectobacterium parthenii</i> var. <i>dianthicola</i> Hellmers]	Carnations (<i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
4. <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i> (Burkh.) Starr. and Burkh.	Carnations (<i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
5. <i>Pseudomonas gladioli</i> Severini [= <i>Pseu-</i> <i>domonas marginata</i> (McCull.) Stapp]	Gladioli corms (<i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L.) and freesia corms (<i>Freesia</i> Klatt.)
6. <i>Pseudomonas pisi</i> (Sackett)	Seeds of peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.)

Species	Subject of contamination
7. <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (E. F. Sm.) Jensen	Potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.) and tomatoes (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) and aubergines (<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.), other than fruit and seeds
8. <i>Pseudomonas woodsii</i> (E. F. Sm.) Stev.	Carnations (<i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
9. <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (Doidge) Dows.	Tomatoes (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) other than fruit

(c) Cryptogamia

Species	Subject of contamination
1. <i>Atropellis</i> spp.	Pinus L.
2. <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> (Tassi) Garibaldi and Gullino [= <i>Mycosphaerella ligulicula</i> Baker et al.]	Chrysanthemums (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> Tourn. ex L. partim)
3. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Schlecht. f.sp. <i>gladioli</i> (Massey) Syd. and Hans	Corms of freesias (<i>Fressia</i> Klatt), gladioli (<i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L.), crocuses (<i>Crocus</i> L.) and iris rhizomes (<i>Iris</i> L.)
4. <i>Guignardia baccae</i> (Cav.) Jacz.	Vines (<i>Vitis</i> L. partim) other than fruit and seeds)
5. <i>Ovulinia azaleae</i> Weiss	Azaleas (<i>Rhododendron</i> L. partim)
6. <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> (Wr.) van Beyma	Carnations (<i>Dianthus</i> L.) other than cut flowers and seeds
7. <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman	Strawberry plants (<i>Fragaria</i> Tourn. ex L.) other than fruit and seeds
8. <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn	Chrysanthemums (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> Tourn. ex L. partim)
9. <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> Doidge	Geraniums (<i>Pelargonium</i> l'Herit. partim)
10. <i>Sclerotinia bulborum</i> (Wakk.) Rehm	Flower corms
11. <i>Sclerotinia convoluta</i> Drayt.	Iris rhizomes (<i>Iris</i> L.)
12. <i>Septoria gladioli</i> Pass.	Flower bulbs and corms
13. <i>Stromatinia gladioli</i> (Drat) Whet.	Flower bulbs and corms
14. <i>Uromyces</i> spp.	Gladioli (<i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L.)
15. <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berth	Hops (<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.)

(d) Viruses and mycoplasmas

Species	Subject of contamination
1. Beet leaf curl virus	Beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.) for planting other than seeds
2. Chrysanthemum stunt virus	Chrysanthemums (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> Tourn. ex L. partim) other than cut flowers and seeds
3. Stolbur	Solanaceae for planting other than fruit and seeds
4. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.)

B. HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION MAY BE PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN MEMBER STATES IF PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

(a) Live organisms of the animal kingdom, at all stages of their development

Species	Subject of contamination	Member State
1. <i>Cephalcia alpina</i> Klug	Larix Mill. for planting other than seeds	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
2. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan	Coniferous wood with bark	Ireland United Kingdom
3. <i>Eurytoma amygdali</i> End.	Fruit and seeds of almond (<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch)	Italy
4. <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> Hartig	Picea A. Dietr. for planting other than seeds	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
5. <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> Hübner	Carnations (<i>Dianthus</i> L.), chrysanthemums (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> Tourn. ex L. partim), geraniums (<i>Pelargonium</i> Herit.) and tomatoes (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) other than seeds, fruit and cut flowers	Ireland United Kingdom
6. <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichh.	Coniferous wood with bark	Ireland United Kingdom
7. <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer	Coniferous wood with bark	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
8. <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlb.	Coniferous wood with bark	Ireland United Kingdom
9. <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> (Boerner)	Coniferous wood with bark	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
10. <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer	Coniferous wood with bark	Ireland United Kingdom
11. <i>Pristiphora abietina</i> Christ.	Picea A. Dietr. for planting other than seeds	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of contamination	Member State
<i>Corynebacterium flaccum-faciens</i> (Hedges) Dows.	Seeds of beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and <i>Dolichos</i> Jacq.) for planting	Italy

(c) Cryptogamia

Species	Subject of contamination	Member State
1. <i>Ascochyta chlorospora</i> Speg.	Almond (<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch)	Italy
2. <i>Corticium salmonicolor</i> Berk. and Br.	Citrus (<i>Citrus</i> L.)	Italy
3. <i>Cryptosporiopsis curvispora</i> (Pk) Gremmen	Apple (<i>Malus pumila</i> Mill.)	Italy
4. <i>Gloeosporium limetticola</i> Clausen	Citrus (<i>Citrus</i> L.)	France Italy
5. <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i> (Foister) Boerema	Seed potatoes originating in countries outside the Community	Belgium Germany France Italy Luxembourg Netherlands
6. <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i> (Foister) Boerema, where this harmful organism has caused a sizeable outbreak of potato dry rot	Potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), other than seed potatoes, new potatoes and potatoes intended for immediate processing	Belgium Germany France Italy Luxembourg Netherlands
7. <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> Frost	Plants of <i>Allium</i> spp. for planting or propagation	Ireland

ANNEX III

A. PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH MUST BE PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES

Description	Country of origin
1. Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2. Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., other than fruit and seeds	North American and Asian countries
3. Plants of <i>Tsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
4. Plants of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
5. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferae)	Countries in the temperate and sub-Arctic zones of parts of the world other than Europe
6. Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	North American countries, Romania, USSR
7. Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
8. From 16 April to 30 September, plants of the genera: <i>Acacia</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Acer</i> L., <i>Amelanchier</i> Med., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Euonymus</i> L., <i>Fagus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Ligustrum</i> L., <i>Maclura</i> , <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Populus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Ptelea</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L., <i>Salix</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L., <i>Symphoricarpus</i> Duham, <i>Syringa</i> L., <i>Tilia</i> L., <i>Ulmus</i> L., <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit, seeds and parts of plants used for decoration	All countries, unless the country of origin, when it is a Member State, and all countries through which the plants pass are free from <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> , or the region of production and all regions through which the plants pass are recognized as being free from that harmful organism, according to the procedure laid down in Article 16
9. True seeds of potatoes (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.) and other tuber-forming Solanaceae species (<i>Solanum</i>)	All countries
10. Isolated bark of <i>Ulmus</i> L.	All countries

B. PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH MAY BE PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN MEMBER STATES

Description	Member State
1. Citrus fruit plants (<i>Citrus</i> L.)	France, Italy
2. Eucalyptus plants (<i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Hérit.), other than fruit and seeds	Italy
3. Wood and plants of vine (<i>Vitis</i> L. partim) other than fruit, seeds and rootless materials for vegetative propagation	Germany

Description	Member State
4. Plants of <i>Chaemaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl. 'Elwoodii', <i>Chaemaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Boulevard', <i>Rhododendron impeditum</i> Balf.f. and Sm., <i>Daboecia</i> spp.	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
5. Isolated conifer bark from temperate and sub-Arctic zones of Europe	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
6. Isolated <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. bark from temperate and sub-Arctic zones of Europe	United Kingdom (Great Britain)
7. <i>Berberis</i> spp. other than the following species and sub-species: <i>Berberis aggregata</i> Schn. <i>Berberis dictyophylla</i> Franch. <i>Berberis koreana</i> Palib. <i>Berberis rubrostilla</i> Chitt. <i>Berberis wilsonae</i> Hemsl. <i>Berberis parvifolia</i> Sprague <i>Berberis prattii</i> Schn. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC. All evergreen species, except <i>Mahoberberis</i> Schn.	Denmark, Ireland

ANNEX IV

A. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
1. Wood of conifers originating in countries in temperate and sub-Arctic zones of parts of the world other than Europe	The wood shall be stripped of its bark
2. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> and <i>Quercus</i> originating in North American countries	The wood shall be stripped of its bark Official statement that its water content does not exceed 20 % -expressed as a percentage of the dry matter
3. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> and <i>Quercus</i> originating in Romania and the USSR	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in regions known to be free from <i>Ophiostoma roboris</i> or <i>Endothia parasitica</i> , or (b) The wood shall be stripped of its bark, and official statement that its water content does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter
4. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> and <i>Quercus</i> originating in countries other than North American countries, Romania and the USSR	(a) Official statement that the wood originates in regions known to be free from <i>Endothia parasitica</i> , or (b) The wood shall be stripped of its bark
5. Wood of <i>Populus</i> originating in countries of the American continent	The wood shall be stripped of its bark
6. Wood of <i>Ulmus</i>	The wood shall be stripped of its bark
7. Plants of <i>Castanea</i> : (a) originating in all countries (b) originating in North American countries, Romania and the USSR	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Endothia parasitica</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation Official statement that the plants originate in regions known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> and <i>Ophiostoma roboris</i>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
8. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> , other than fruit and seeds, originating in European countries	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
9. Plants of <i>Populus</i> , other than fruit and seeds: (a) originating in all countries (b) originating in countries of the American continent-	Official statement: — that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> (<i>Septoria musiva</i>) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation — and that no symptoms of harmful virus or mycoplasma diseases have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Hypoxyton pruinaum</i> or <i>Melampsora medusae</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
10. Plants of <i>Pseudotsuga</i> , except fruit and seeds, originating in Asian countries	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Guignardia loricata</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
11. Plants of <i>Pseudotsuga</i> and of <i>Larix</i> , except fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Official statements that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
12. Plants of <i>Quercus</i> : (a) originating in all countries (b) originating in North American countries, Romania and the USSR	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Endothia parasitica</i> or <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation Official statement: — that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium fusiforme</i> have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation — and that the plants originate in regions known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> and <i>Ophiostoma roboris</i>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
13. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> , other than fruit and seeds, originating in North American countries	Official statement that no symptoms of elm phloem necrosis have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
14. Plants of the <i>Ulmaceae</i> family other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
15. Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Pyracantha</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> and <i>Stranvaesia</i> , other than fruit, seeds and parts of plants used for decoration	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two cycles of vegetation and that no contamination by <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> has been known to occur within a radius of at least 5 km of the place of production during the same period
16. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> , where these do not come under 17, plants of <i>Rubus</i> , where these do not come under 18 and of <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Rosa</i> and <i>Syringa</i> , for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of harmful virus or mycoplasma diseases have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
17. Plant of the species: <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> <i>Prunus brigantina</i> <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> <i>Prunus domestica</i> <i>Prunus insititia</i> <i>Prunus nigra</i> <i>Prunus persica</i> <i>Prunus salicina</i> <i>Prunus spinosa</i> <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> <i>Prunus triloba</i> and other species of <i>Prunus</i> susceptible to the Sharka virus which are intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement: (a) that no symptoms of harmful virus or mycoplasma diseases, other than the Sharka virus, have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation (b) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official virological testing for at least Sharka virus using <i>Prunus</i> indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses — or derived in a direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official virological testing

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>for Sharka virus using Prunus indicators or equivalent methods and have been found free, in these tests, from Sharka virus</p> <p>(c) that no symptoms of Sharka virus have been observed in the plants or in plants of the same species in the place of production, or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>
<p>18. Plants of <i>Rubus idaeus</i>, <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> and <i>Rubus occidentalis</i>, intended for planting, originating in North American countries, Japan and any other country where tomato ring spot virus has been known to occur</p>	<p>(a) Effective treatment against aphids</p> <p>(b) Official statement:</p> <p>(aa) that the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — either officially certified under a certification scheme which requires them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official virological testing for at least tomato ring spot virus and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses — or derived in a direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official virological testing for tomato ring spot virus and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses <p>(bb) that the plants originate in a place of production free from tomato ring spot virus in the land or plants and that no symptoms of diseases caused by harmful viruses or mycoplasmas have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>
<p>19. Plants of <i>Rubus idaeus</i>, <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> and <i>Rubus occidentalis</i> intended for planting, with the exception of seeds, originating in a country where raspberry leaf curl viruses have been known to occur</p>	<p>(a) Effective treatment against aphids</p> <p>(b) Official statement:</p> <p>(aa) that the plants have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — either officially certified under a certification scheme which requires them to be derived in a direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official virological testing for at least raspberry leaf curl viruses and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>— or derived in a direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once to official virological testing for raspberry leaf curl viruses and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses</p> <p>(bb) that the plants originate in a place of production free from raspberry leaf curl viruses and that no symptoms of diseases caused by harmful viruses or mycoplasmas have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation</p>
20. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> , other than fruits and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of harmful virus or mycoplasma diseases have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
21. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> , for planting, other than seeds, where such plants do not come under 22	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that no symptoms of harmful virus or mycoplasma diseases have been observed in plants in the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
22. Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> , for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:</p> <p>— either officially certified under a certification scheme which requires them to be directly derived from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to regular official virological testing for at least strawberry vein banding virus, strawberry witches' broom virus and strawberry latent C. virus and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses</p> <p>— or directly derived from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	<p>once to official virological testing for the viruses referred to above and has been found free, in these tests, from those viruses</p> <p>(b) that no symptoms of harmful virus or mycoplasma diseases have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last four complete cycles of vegetation</p> <p>(c) that no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
23. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> originating in the Community	Official statement that the Community provisions to combat <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> have been complied with
24. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> originating outside the Community	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>— either that the tubers originate in regions known to be free from <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (all races other than the common European race), and</p> <p>that no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period</p> <p>— or that provisions recognized as equivalent to the Community provisions in accordance with the Article 16 procedure have been complied with in the country of origin</p>
25. Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , other than new potatoes, originating in countries in the American continent and in non-member countries where potato spindle tuber virus has occurred	Suppression of the faculty of germination
26. Seed potatoes of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Official statement that the seed potatoes originate from land known to be free from <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> and <i>Heterodera pallida</i>
27. Solanaceae plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptom of Stolbur has been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
28. Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , other than seed and harvested hops	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
29. Plants of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , other than seeds and cut flowers	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from chrysanthemum stunt virus during virological tests,</p> <p>or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from chrysanthemum stunt virus during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering</p> <p>(b) the official certificate has been issued not more than 48 hours before the declared time of dispatch from the place of production</p> <p>(c) the plants or cuttings have come from premises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been observed during that period, and — in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of <i>Puccinia horiana</i> have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export <p>(d) in the case of unrooted cuttings no symptoms of <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> were observed either in the cuttings or in the plants from which the cuttings were derived,</p> <p>or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of <i>Didymella chrysanthemi</i> were observed either in the cuttings or in the rooting bed</p>
30. Plants of <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> , other than cut flowers and seeds	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants and have been found free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>, <i>Pseudomonas caryophylli</i>, <i>Pseudomonas woodsii</i> and <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> on officially approved tests carried out within the two previous years — no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
31. Plants of <i>Gladiolus</i>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in a country known to be free from <i>Uromyces</i> spp., or</p> <p>(b) no symptoms of <i>Uromyces</i> spp. have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
32. Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> and <i>Narcissus</i>	<p>Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation</p>
<p>33. Plants of <i>Pelargonium X. hortorum</i> (including <i>P. zonale</i>) and <i>P.X. domesticum</i>, other than seeds for planting, originating in countries in which tomato ring spot virus is known to occur:</p> <p>(a) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> or other vectors of tomato ring spot virus are not known to occur and</p> <p>(b) where <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> or other vectors of tomato ring spot virus are known to occur</p>	<p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from nurseries known to be free from tomato ring spot virus</p> <p>(b) or are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from tomato ring spot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing</p> <p>Official statement that the plants:</p> <p>(a) are directly derived from nurseries known to be free from tomato ring spot virus in the soil or plants</p> <p>(b) are of no more than second generation stock derived from mother plants found to be free from tomato ring spot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing</p>
34. Plants with roots, planted or for planting, grown in the open air	<p>Official statement that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>, <i>Heterodera pallida</i>, <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> and <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i></p>
35. Plants with soil attached, originating in Japan and North American countries	<p>Official statement that the soil has been found free from harmful organisms</p>
36. Soil containing parts of plants or humus, originating in countries outside Europe	<p>Official statement that the soil has been found free from harmful organisms</p>

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
37. Plants of <i>Beta</i> spp. for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	<p>Official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the region of production; (b) and that no symptoms of beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
38. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i>	<p>Official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and that no symptoms have been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or — that fumigation has taken place prior to export
39. Seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> originating in all countries in which <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> has occurred	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years — the crop was in its first or second complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested — no symptoms of <i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> have been observed at the place of production, or on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation — the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing
40. Seeds of <i>Pisum sativum</i>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — either <i>Pseudomonas pisi</i> has not been known to occur in the region of production, within an adequate period — or no symptoms of <i>Pseudomonas pisi</i> have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
41. Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the seeds come from regions known to be free from tomato bunchy top virus or potato spindle tuber virus, or — no symptoms of tomato bunchy top virus or potato spindle tuber virus have been observed in plants at the place of production from where the seeds are derived since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

B. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MAY BE LAID DOWN BY CERTAIN MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Plants and plant products	Special requirements	Member States
1. Wood of conifers originating in countries other than those referred to in Annex IV, Part A (1)	The wood shall be stripped of its bark	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
2. Wood of <i>Castanea</i> and <i>Quercus</i> , complete with bark, originating in North American countries	Official statement that the wood originates in regions found to be free from <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> or <i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>	Italy
3. Wood of <i>Picea</i> originating in countries other than those referred to in Annex IV, Part A (1)	The wood shall be stripped of its bark	United Kingdom (Great Britain)
4. Plants of <i>Larix</i> excluding fruit and seeds	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia alpina</i>	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
5. Plants of <i>Picea</i> and <i>Pinus</i> other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Scleroderris lagerbergii</i>	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Plants and plant products	Special requirements	Member States
6. Plants of <i>Picea</i> for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> and <i>Pristiphora abietina</i>	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
7. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> and <i>Zelkova</i> for planting, other than fruits and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are not more than one year old and are of an overall height not exceeding 30 cm, and (b) the plants are raised in a nursery in which, and in the immediate vicinity of which, no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> have been observed since the last two complete cycles of vegetation, and (c) the plants have been treated with appropriate insecticides to protect them against vectors of <i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	Denmark Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
8. Plants of citrus, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of virus diseases have been observed in plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	France Italy
9. Tubers of <i>Solanum</i>	(a) Official statement that the tubers: — come from areas which have not been contaminated by <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or in which intensive measures are taken to combat these harmful organisms — have been cleaned and packed in a suitable manner before export	Denmark Ireland United Kingdom

Plants and plant products	Special requirements	Member States
	(b) the tubers shall be transported in such a way as to avoid any contamination with <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	
10. Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> , other than new potatoes and seed potatoes	Suppression of the faculty of germination	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
11. Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> originating in non-member countries	Official statement that the plants originate in a non-member country on the list drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16.	Ireland United Kingdom
12. Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> directly derived from seed potatoes originating in a non-member country not in on the list drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16	Official statement that the tubers have been tested by means of sampling and have been found to be free from <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i>	Ireland
13. Plants of <i>Allium</i> spp. for planting or propagation	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation	Ireland
14. From 1 April to 14 October: plants (other than seeds) of <i>Beta</i> , <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Cichorium</i> , <i>Daucus</i> and <i>Lactuca</i> with foliage	(a) Official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — have been grown under permanent structures of glass or plastic or originate in regions which are known to be free from <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or in which intensive measures are taken to combat these harmful organisms — have been cleaned and packed in a suitable manner before export 	Ireland United Kingdom

Plants and plant products	Special requirements	Member States
	(b) The plants shall be transported in such a way as to avoid any contamination with <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> .	
15. Plants of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Dianthus</i> and <i>Pelargonium</i> , other than seeds and cut flowers	<p>Official statement:</p> <p>(a) that no symptoms of <i>Epichoristodes acerbelli</i>, <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>, <i>S. litura</i> or <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms</p>	Denmark Germany France Ireland United Kingdom
16. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting	Official statement that the place of production was found free of <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

ANNEX V

Plants, plant products and other objects which must be subjected to a plant health inspection in the country of origin or the consignor country, before being permitted to enter any of the Member States

1. Plants, planted or intended for planting, other than seeds and aquarium plants.
2. The parts of plants as shown below:
 - (a) the following cut flowers and parts of plants used for decoration:
 - Castanea,
 - Chrysanthemum,
 - Dianthus,
 - Gladiolus,
 - Prunus,
 - Quercus,
 - Rosa,
 - Silax,
 - Syringa,
 - Vitis;
 - (b) fresh fruits of:
 - Citrus, other than lemons (*Citrus limon* (L.) Burm. and *Citrus medica* L.),
 - Cydonia,
 - Malus,
 - Prunus,
 - Pyrus.
3. Potato tubers (*Solanum tuberosum* L.).
4. The wood of:
 - Castanea, Quercus and Ulmus,
 - Conifers, originating in countries other than Europe,
 - Populus, originating in countries of the American Continent.
5. Soil:
 - containing parts of plants or humus, peat not being regarded as part of a plant or humus,
 - attached to plants or added to them.

ANNEX VI

Plants which must be disinfected

Plants of the genera Acacia, Acer, Amelanchier, Chaenomeles, Cotoneaster, Crataegus, Cydonia, Euonymus, Fagus, Juglans, Ligustrum, Maclura, Malus, Populus, Prunus, Ptelea, Pyrus, Ribes, Rosa, Salix, Sorbus, Symphoricarpus, Syringa, Tilia, Ulmus and Vitis, other than fruits, seeds and parts of plants used for decoration.

*ANNEX VII***Plants and plant products to which special arrangements may be applied**

1. Cereals and their derivatives.
 2. Dried leguminous plants.
 3. Manioc tubers and their derivatives.
 4. Residues from the production of vegetable oils.
-

ANNEX VIII

A. MODEL

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

No

PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

of:

to: PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S)

of:

DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of consignee:

Number and description of packages:

Distinguishing marks:

Place of origin:

Declared means of conveyance:

Declared point of entry:

Name of produce and quantity declared:

Botanical name of plants:

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected and found free from quarantine pests and substantially free from other injurious pests, and that they are considered to conform with the current plant health regulations of the importing country.

DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

Date: Treatment:

Chemical (active ingredient):

Duration and temperature:

Concentration:

Additional information:

Additional declaration:

Place of issue:

Name of authorized officer:

.....

Date:

(Stamp of organization)

(Signature)

B. MODEL

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

No

PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

of: (country of re-export)

to: PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S)

of: (country(countries) of destination)

DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of consignee:

Number and description of packages:

Distinguishing marks:

Place of origin:

Declared means of conveyance:

Declared point of entry:

Name of produce and quantity declared:

Botanical name of plants:

This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above were imported into (country of re-export) from (country of origin) covered by phytosanitary certificate No, original certified true copy of which is attached to this certificate; that they are packed repacked in original containers new containers; that based on the original phytosanitary certificate and additional inspection they are considered to conform with the current plant health regulations of the importing country, and that during storage in (country of re-export) this consignment has not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection.

DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT

Date: Treatment:

Chemical (active ingredient):

Duration and temperature:

Concentration:

Additional information:

Additional declaration:

Place of issue:

Name of authorized officer:

.....

.....

Date:

(Stamp of organization)

(Signature)

Tick appropriate box.