

Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/1279

of 14 July 2017

amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular points (c) and (d) of the second paragraph of Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Following the recently published revision of the respective scientific denomination, *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster) is considered a synonym of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson), already included in Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC. Therefore, *Anoplophora malasiaca* (Forster) should be deleted from Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (2) With a view to protecting plants, plant products and other objects, in light of increased international trade and following pest risk assessments performed and recently published by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, it is technically justified and consistent with the pest risks involved to add the harmful organisms *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.), *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham), *Saperda candida* Fabricius and *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) to Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (3) It is technically justified to delete *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) from Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC and add it to Section II of that Part as this harmful organism is known to occur in the Union.
- (4) The presence of the harmful organism *Xanthomonas campestris* (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*) poses an unacceptable risk to the production and the trade of plants, plant products and other objects. In addition, the strains of *Xanthomonas campestris* pathogenic to citrus have been reclassified. *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii* are the causal agents of citrus canker disease. Therefore, it is scientifically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to delete *Xanthomonas campestris* in Section I of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC

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and include it in Section I of Part A of Annex I to that Directive under the names *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri*.

- (5) Following the revision of the respective scientific denomination, the harmful organism *Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely (all strains pathogenic to *Citrus*) has been renamed *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa, the causal agent of citrus black spot. It also poses an unacceptable risk to the production and the trade of plants, plant products and other objects. Therefore, it is technically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to move that harmful organism from Section I of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC to Section I of Part A of Annex I to that Directive and rename it *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa.
- (6) The typographic mistakes regarding the scientific names of the harmful organisms *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev. and *Popilia japonica* Newman in Sections I and II, respectively, of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC and *Aleurocantus* spp. and *Aonidella citrina* Coquillet in Section I of Part A of Annex II to that Directive should be corrected and replaced, as applicable, by *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart, *Popillia japonica* Newman, *Aleurocanthus* spp. and *Aonidiella citrina* Coquillet respectively. Similarly, typographic mistakes in the scientific denomination of *Zea mays* L. should also be corrected in all annexes where reference is made to that species. The typographic mistake in the scientific denomination of *Amiris* P. Browne in Section I of Part B of Annex V to that Directive should be corrected and replaced by *Amyris* P. Browne.
- (7) Following the recently published revision of the respective scientific denomination, Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma has been renamed ‘*Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi*’. In addition, it is technically justified to delete that organism from Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC (where it is listed as Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma) and include it in Section II of that Part as ‘*Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi*’ as this harmful organism is known to occur in the Union. This is in accordance with the pest categorisation of the organism, performed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)⁽²⁾. The new name should also be reflected in Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (8) It is technically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to delete the harmful organism Potato spindle tuber viroid from Section I of Part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC, since that harmful organism has spread and is established in a number of host plants within a large part of the Union. The organism is included in Section II of Part A of Annex II to that Directive in order to protect the commodities that are currently free and where its presence would pose a significant risk and causes significant losses.
- (9) Following the recently published revision of the respective scientific denomination, the harmful organism *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye should be renamed *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*
- (10) The special requirements for wood included in Section I of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be revised in order to align them with the relevant International Standard of Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM 15) and further clarify them. In addition, the exemption of wood packing material from the specific requirements for wood of *Platanus* L. in that Section should be updated as it was omitted in the last amendment of that Section.

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- (11) It is technically acceptable, on the basis of scientific and technical knowledge, to include special requirements for the introduction of certain plants, plant products and other objects into the Union due to their likelihood of hosting the harmful organisms referred to in recital (2). Therefore, the relevant plants, plant products and other objects should be listed in Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (12) In respect of the harmful organisms referred to in recitals (4), (5), and (7) it is necessary to amend the special requirements set out in Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC due to developments in scientific and technical knowledge and the recently published pest risk assessments carried out by EFSA. The aim of the amended requirements is to reduce the phytosanitary risk caused by the introduction into the Union of those plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries to an acceptable level.
- (13) Following pest risk assessments, it is technically justified and consistent with the risks associated with the harmful organism *Trioza erytrae* Del Guercio to add *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L. to the list of host plants of that harmful organism in the relevant points in Sections I and II of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC. Furthermore, *Choisya* Kunt should be included in the list of host plants of that harmful organism following the findings in Member States. Therefore, the special requirements for the import into and movement within the Union of the host plants in the relevant points in Sections I and II of Part A of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended.
- (14) In addition, the plants, plant products or other objects referred to in recitals (10) to (13) should be subject to plant health inspections before being introduced into or moved within the Union. Therefore, those plants, plant products and other objects should be listed in Part A or B of Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (15) The CN codes for wood set out in Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC should be updated in order to align them with the current CN codes used in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87⁽³⁾ as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1821⁽⁴⁾.
- (16) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008⁽⁵⁾ certain zones have been recognised as protected zones in respect of various harmful organisms. That Regulation has recently been amended to take account of the latest developments with regard to the protected zones within the Union and the following harmful organisms: *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations), ‘*Candidatus* Phytoplasma ulmi’, *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Col., *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu, *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al., *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens, *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller, *Thaumetopoea processionea* L., Tomato spotted wilt virus and *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin et al. In order to ensure that the requirements concerning protected zones with regard to the respective harmful organisms are consistent, the relevant requirements in Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC should be updated.

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- (17) Moreover, several areas within the Union that have been recognised as protected zones with regard to certain harmful organisms no longer fulfil the requirements because those harmful organisms have become established there or the Member States concerned requested that the status as a protected zone be revoked. Those areas are the following: the region of Ribatejo e Oeste in Portugal with regard to *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations); the county of Odemira in Alentejo in Portugal with regard to Citrus tristeza virus (European strains); the territory of Portugal with regard to *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Col. and *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu; the autonomous communities of Andalucía and Madrid and the districts (Comarcas) of Segrià, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Garrigues and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya) in Spain; the provinces of Milano and Varese (Lombardy) and the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo (Piedmont) in Italy; the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim (Northern Ireland) in the United Kingdom and the entire territory of the county of Dunajská Streda in Slovakia with regard to *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. *et al.*; the local authority areas of Guildford and Woking in the United Kingdom with regard to *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. and the territory of Finland with regard to Tomato spotted wilt virus. This should be reflected in Part B of Annexes I to IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (18) The mistakes in the delimitation of the protected zones for *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say in Finland and Sweden in Part B of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC should be corrected and brought in line with Regulation (EC) No 690/2008.
- (19) In order to protect the production and trade of plants, plant products and other objects, it is technically justified and consistent with the pest risk involved to add the harmful organism *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens to Part B of Annex I to Directive 2000/29/EC and *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller and *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* to Part B of Annex II to that Directive.
- (20) From information provided by Portugal, it appears that the territory of the Azores is free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) and that the Azores fulfil the conditions set out in point (h) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC for the establishment of a protected zone with respect to those harmful organisms. Part B of Annexes I, II and IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended accordingly. Similarly, Part B of Annex IV and Part A of Annex V to that Directive should be amended in order to introduce requirements for the movement of certain plants, plant products and other objects into the protected zones.
- (21) From information provided by Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom, it appears that the territories of those Member States are free from *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) and that those territories fulfil the conditions set out in point (h) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC for the establishment of a protected zone with respect to that

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- harmful organism. Part B of Annexes II and IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended accordingly. Similarly, Part B of Annex IV and Part A of Annex V to that Directive should be amended in order to introduce requirements for the movement of certain plants, plant products and other objects into the protected zones.
- (22) From information provided by Ireland and the United Kingdom, it appears that the territories of those Member States are free from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) and that those territories fulfil the conditions set out in point (h) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC for the establishment of a protected zone with respect to that harmful organism. Part B of Annexes II and IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended accordingly. Similarly, Part B of Annex IV and Part A of Annex V to that Directive should be amended in order to introduce requirements for the movement of certain plants, plant products and other objects into the protected zones.
- (23) From information provided by the United Kingdom, it appears that its territory is free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller and *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* and that it fulfils the conditions set out in point (h) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC for the establishment of a protected zone with respect to those harmful organisms. Part B of Annexes II and IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended accordingly. Similarly, Part B of Annex IV and Part A of Annex V to that Directive should be amended in order to introduce requirements for the movement of certain plants, plant products and other objects into the protected zones.
- (24) From information provided by Ireland, it appears that its territory is free from *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. and that it fulfils the conditions set out in point (h) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2000/29/EC for the establishment of a protected zone with respect to that harmful organism. Part B of Annexes II and IV to Directive 2000/29/EC should be amended accordingly.
- (25) A recent pest risk analysis shows that the current requirements for the introduction and movement of certain plants, plant products and other objects into and within certain protected zones with regard to *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) and *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) are inadequate to reduce the phytosanitary risk in question to acceptable levels. Those requirements should be reformulated in Part B of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (26) Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (27) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

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Article 2

1 Member States shall adopt and publish, by 31 December 2017 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

They shall apply those provisions from 1 January 2018.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2 Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2017.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

Annexes I to V to Directive 2000/29/EC are amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is amended as follows:
- (a) Part A is amended as follows:
- (i) Section I is amended as follows:
- heading (a) is amended as follows:
 - point 5 is deleted;
 - the following point is inserted after point 6:
 - 6.1. *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.)
 - the following point is inserted after point 11.1:
 - 11.2. *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham)
 - the following point is inserted after point 19.1:
 - 19.2. *Saperda candida* Fabricius
 - the following point is inserted after point 25:
 - 25.1. *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick)
 - heading (b) is amended as follows:
 - point 1 is deleted;
 - the following points are inserted after point 0.1:
 - 2. *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*
 - 2.1. *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri*
 - heading (c) is amended as follows:
 - the following point is inserted after point 12:
 - 12.1. *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine)
Van der Aa
 - in point 13, ‘*Phyloosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev.’ is replaced by ‘*Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart’
 - heading (d) is amended as follows:
 - point 1 is deleted;
 - in point 2, subpoint (e) is deleted;
- (ii) Section II is amended as follows:
- in heading (a), point 8, ‘*Popilia japonica* Newman’, is replaced by ‘*Popillia japonica* Newman’
 - in heading (b), the following point is inserted after point 2:
 - 3. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*)
 - in heading (d), the following point is inserted after point 2:
 - 2.1. ‘*Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi*’

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(b) Part B is amended as follows:

(i) heading (a) is amended as follows:

— point 1 is replaced by the following:

1.	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations)	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI
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— point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

1.2.	<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu	IRL, UK
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— point 2 is replaced by the following:

2.	<i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK
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— the following point is inserted after point 2:

2.1.	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens	P (Azores)
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— point 3 is replaced by the following:

3.	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say	E (Ibiza and Menorca), IRL, CY, M, P (Azores and Madeira), UK, S (counties of Blekinge, Gotland, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), FI (districts of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku and Uusimaa)
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— point 5 is replaced by the following:

5.	<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L.	IRL, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barnet; Brent; Bromley; Camden; City of London; City of Westminster; Croydon; Ealing; Elmbridge District; Epsom and Ewell District;
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<p>Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harrow; Hillingdon; Hounslow; Islington; Kensington & Chelsea; Kingston upon Thames; Lambeth; Lewisham; Merton; Reading; Richmond Upon Thames; Runnymede District; Slough; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; Sutton; Tower Hamlets; Wandsworth; West Berkshire and Woking)</p>
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- (ii) in heading (b), point 2, in the right hand column, ‘S, FI’ is replaced by ‘S’.

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is amended as follows:

(i) Section I is amended as follows:

- heading (a) is amended as follows:
 - in point 2, in the left hand column, ‘*Aleurocactus* spp.’ is replaced by ‘*Aleurocanthus* spp.’
 - in point 5, in the left hand column, ‘*Aonidella citrina* Coquillet’, is replaced by ‘*Aonidiella citrina* Coquillet’
- heading (b) is amended as follows:
 - in point 3, in the right hand column, ‘Seeds of *Zea mais* L.’ is replaced by ‘Seeds of *Zea mays* L.’
 - point 4 is deleted;
- in heading (c), point 11 is deleted;

(ii) Section II is amended as follows:

- in heading (b), point 8, in the left hand column, ‘*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye’ is replaced by ‘*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*’
- in heading (d), the following point is inserted after point 7:

7.1.	Potato spindle tuber viroid
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Plants for planting (including seeds) of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Capsicum</i>

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frutescens L. and plants of
Solanum tuberosum L.

(b) Part B is amended as follows:

(i) heading (a) is amended as follows:

— the following points are inserted after point 6:

6.1.	<i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister)	Plants of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	IRL, MT, UK
6.2.	<i>Rhynchospora ferruginea</i> (Olivier)	Plants of <i>Rhynchospora ferruginea</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i>	IRL, P (Azores), UK

H. Wendl., *Butia capitata* (Mart.)
Becc., *Calamus merrillii* Becc.,
Caryota maxima
Blume, *Caryota cumingii* Lodd.
ex Mart.,
Chamaerops humilis L.,
Cocos nucifera
L., *Copernicia*
Mart., *Coryphatan* Lam.,
Elaeis guineensis
Jacq., *Howea forsteriana*
Becc., *Jubaea chilensis*
(Molina) Baill.,
Livistona australis
C. Martius,
Livistona decora
(W. Bull)
Dowe, *Livistona rotundifolia*
(Lam.) Mart.,
Metroxylon sagu
Rottb., *Phoenix canariensis*
Chabaud,
Phoenix dactylifera
L., *Phoenix reclinata*
Jacq., *Phoenix roebelenii*
O'Brien, *Phoenix sylvestris* (L.)
Roxb., *Phoenix theophrasti*
Greuter,
Pritchardia
Seem. & H.
Wendl., *Ravenea rivularis* Jum.
& H. Perrier,
Roystonea regia (Kunth)
O. F. Cook,
Sabal palmetto

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(Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl. and <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.

— the following point is added after point 9:

10.	<i>Thaumatococcus pityocarpus</i> Denis & Schiffmüller	Plants of <i>Pinus sp.</i> , intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	UK
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(ii) heading (b) is amended as follows:

- in point 1, in the third column, ‘P’ is deleted;
- in point 2, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska,

and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).

— the following point is added after point 2:

3.	<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	UK
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(iii) in heading (c), point 0.0.1, in the third column, 'UK' is replaced by 'IRL, UK'

(iv) heading (d) is amended as follows:

— the following point is inserted before point 1:

01.	' <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ulmi'	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	UK
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— in point 1, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo)

(3) Part B of Annex III, is amended as follows:

(a) in point 1, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania,

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Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneč (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).

- (b) in point 2, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneč (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).

- (4) Annex IV is amended as follows:

- (a) Part A is amended as follows:

- (i) Section I is amended as follows:
- in point 2, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

The wood packaging material shall:

- be made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade
 - be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International standard, and
 - display a mark as specified in Annex II to that International standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.
- in point 5, the text in the left hand column is replaced by the following:

Wood of *Platanus* L., except that in the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,
- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA.

- the following points are inserted after point 7.3:

7.4.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik.,	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country
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<p>— <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <p>— chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,</p> <p>— wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and the USA.</p>	<p>of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p>
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<p>7.5. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L., originating in Canada and the USA.</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p>
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- in point 14, the text in the right hand column is replaced by the following:

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)(I)(11.4), official statement that no symptoms of ‘*Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi*’ have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

- the following point is inserted after point 14:

14.1.	Plants intended for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Aronia</i> Medik., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L. originating in Canada and the USA.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1), (2) or Annex IV(A)(I), (17), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1) and (23.2) where appropriate, official statement that the plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case
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of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:

- (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and
- (ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Saperda candida* Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and
- (iii) where the plants

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have
been
grown
in a
site:

—

with
complete
physical
protection
against
the
introduction
of
*Saperda
candida*
Fabricius,

—

or
with
the
application
of
appropriate
preventive
treatments
and
surrounded
by
a
buffer
zone
with
a
width
of
at
least
500
m
where
the
absence
of
*Saperda
candida*
Fabricius
was
confirmed
by
official
surveys
carried
out
annually

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- at appropriate times,
- (iv) and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Saperda candida* Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.

— point 16.2 is replaced by the following:

- | | | |
|-------|--|--|
| 16.2. | Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries | Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1), (16.3), (16.4), (16.5) and (16.6), official statement that:
(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> in accordance with relevant |
|-------|--|--|

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(b) International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of

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- (c) the third country concerned to the Commission, or the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii* in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,
- (d) or the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*, and the fruits have been subjected to a treatment with sodium

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- orthophenylphenate,
or another
effective
treatment
mentioned on
the certificates
referred to in
Article 13(1)(ii),
provided that
the treatment
method has been
communicated
in advance
in writing by
the national
plant protection
organisation of
the third country
concerned to the
Commission,
and
official
inspections
carried out at
appropriate
times prior to
export have
shown that the
fruits are free
from symptoms
of *Xanthomonas*
citri pv. *citri* and
Xanthomonas
citri pv.
aurantifolii,
and
information
on traceability
is included in
the certificates
referred to in
Article 13(1)(ii),
or
- (e) in the case of
fruits destined
for industrial
processing,
official
inspections prior
to export have
shown that the
fruits are free
from symptoms

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of *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*, and the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*, and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).

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— point 16.3 is replaced by the following:

16.3.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Cercospora angolensis</i> Carv. et Mendes, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in</p>
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Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or

(c) no symptoms of *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism.

— point 16.4 is replaced by the following:

<p>16.4. Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. and <i>Citrus</i></p>	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.3), (16.5), and (16.6), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from</p>
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latifolia Tanaka,
originating in
third countries

*Phyllosticta
citricarpa*
(McAlpine)
Van der Aa,
in accordance
with relevant
International
Standards for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
provided that
this freedom
status has been
communicated
in advance
in writing by
the national
plant protection
organisation of
the third country
concerned to the
Commission,
or
(b) the fruits
originate in an
area established
by the national
plant protection
organisation
in the country
of origin as
being free from
*Phyllosticta
citricarpa*
(McAlpine)
Van der Aa
in accordance
with relevant
International
Standards for
Phytosanitary
Measures, which
is mentioned on
the certificates
referred to in
Article 13(1)(ii)
under the rubric
'Additional
declaration',
provided that
this freedom
status has been
communicated

- (c) in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or the fruits originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, and the fruits are found free of symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,

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- (d) or
the fruits
originate
in a site of
production
subjected to
appropriate
treatments
and cultural
measures against
*Phyllosticta
citricarpa*
(McAlpine) van
der Aa,
and
official
inspections have
been carried
out in the site
of production
during the
growing season
since the
beginning of
the last cycle of
vegetation, and
no symptoms
of *Phyllosticta
citricarpa*
(McAlpine) van
der Aa have
been detected in
the fruits,
and
the harvested
fruits from
that site of
production are
found free of
symptoms of
*Phyllosticta
citricarpa*
(McAlpine) Van
der Aa during
an official
inspection prior
to export, of a
representative
sample,
defined in
accordance with
international
standards,

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- (e) and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing, the fruits have been found free of symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa prior to the export during an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards, and a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments against *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and

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movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).

— the following point is inserted after point 16.5:

16.6. Fruits of *Capsicum* (L.), *Citrus* L., other than *Citrus limon* (L.) Osbeck. and *Citrus aurantiifolia* (Christm.) Swingle, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Punica granatum* L. originating in countries of the African continent,

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1), (16.2), (16.3), (16.4), (16.5) and (36.3), official statement that the fruits:

(a) originate in a country recognised as being free of *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for

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Cape Verde,
Saint Helena,
Madagascar,
La Reunion,
Mauritius and
Israel

- (b) Phytosanitary Measures, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
- (c) or originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in the Article 13(1)(ii),

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- and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick), or
- (d) have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country

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		concerned to the Commission.
—	point 18.2 is replaced by the following:	
18.2.	Plants of <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Choisya</i> Kunth <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Murraya</i> J.Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm, <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.3), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in a country in which <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (c) the plants have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in

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the country of origin, and where the plants are placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Trioza erytrae* Del Guercio, and where, during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of *Trioza erytrae* Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.

— the following point is inserted after point 18.3:

18.4. Plants of *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Naringi* Adans. and *Swinglea* Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)I (18.1), (18.2) and (18.3), official statement that the plants:

(a) originate in a country recognised as being free of *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii* in accordance

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- with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country

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|---|--|
| | concerned to the Commission. |
| — | in point 19.2, in the left hand column, ‘ <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Dye’ is replaced by ‘ <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ’ |
| — | the following points are inserted after point 25.7: |

25.7.1. Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than fruits and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (28.1), and (45.3), official statement that the plants:
	(a) originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
	or
	(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii)

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25.7.2. Fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	<p>under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’.</p> <p>Official statement that the fruits:</p> <p>(a) originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country</p>
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		of origin as being free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
—	in point 52, in the left hand column, 'Seeds of <i>Zea mais</i> L.' is replaced by 'Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L.'	
(ii)	Section II is amended as follows:	
—	the following point is inserted after point 8:	
	8.1. Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi' have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
—	point 10.1 is replaced by the following:	
	10.1. Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids and <i>Casimiroa</i> La Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burm f., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Vepris</i> Comm., <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L.,	Official statement that the plants: a) originate in an area free from <i>Trioza erytreae</i> Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for

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other than fruits
and seeds

b) Phytosanitary Measures, or have been grown in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities in the Member State of origin, and where the plants are placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Trioza erytrae* Del Guercio, and where, during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to the movement, two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times and no signs of *Trioza erytrae* Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.

— in point 12, in the right hand column, '*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Dye' is replaced by '*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*'

(b) Part B is amended as follows:

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(i) in point 6.4, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

IRL, UK

(ii) in point 12.1, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

IRL, UK

(iii) the following point 16.1 is inserted after point 16:

16.1.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds	<p>Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), Annex IV(A)(II) (4), (5) or Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (16), official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i></p>	UK
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- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| | <p><i>pityocampa</i>
Denis &
Schifferrmüller
established
by the
national
plant
protection
organisation
in
accordance
with
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
or</p> | |
| (c) | <p>the plants
have been
produced
in
nurseries
which,
including
their
vicinity,
have been
found
free from
<i>Thaumetopoea</i>
<i>pityocampa</i>
Denis &
Schifferrmüller
on the
basis of
official
inspections
and
official
surveys
carried
out at
appropriate
times,
or</p> | |
| (d) | <p>the plants
have been
grown
throughout
their
life in a</p> | |

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	site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller.
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- (iv) in point 20.3, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK

- (v) the following points are inserted after point 20.3:

20.4.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.	P (Azores)
20.5.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18) or Annex IV(A) (I)(19.2), (23.1) and (23.2) or Annex IV(A)(II) (12) and (16),	UK

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official statement
that:

- (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* is not known to occur,
- (b) or the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
- (c) or the plants have been

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	<p>derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p>	
(d)	<p>for plants of <i>Prunus</i> <i>laurocerasus</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>lusitanica</i> L. for which there</p>	

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	<p>shall be evidence by their packing or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.</p>	
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(vi) in point 21, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio,

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Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneč (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Třebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).

- (vii) in point 21.1, the text in the second column is replaced by the following:

Without prejudice to the prohibition in Annex III(A)(15), on introducing plants of *Vitis* L. other than fruits from third countries (except Switzerland) into the Union, official statement that the plants:

- (a) originate in the protected zones listed in the right hand column;
- or
- (b) have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch) according to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

- (viii) in point 21.3, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the Comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya), the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-

Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málíneč (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätušie and Zátin (Trebíšov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands).

(ix) the following points are inserted after point 21.3:

21.4. Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i>	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17). or Annex IV(A) (I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex IV(A) (II)(19.1), official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is known not to occur;	IRL, MT, UK
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<p>L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.</p>	<p>(b) or have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia</i> <i>archon</i> (Burmeister) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p>	
	<p>(c) or have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:</p>	<p>— which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country</p>

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- of origin, and where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), and
- where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) have

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		been observed.	
21.5.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl.</i> , <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc., <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc., <i>Caryota maxima</i> Blume, <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. ex Mart., <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> L., <i>Cocos</i>	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17) or Annex IV(A)(I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex IV(A)(II)(19.1), official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur or (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,	IRL, P (Azores), UK

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<i>nucifera</i>		or
L.,	(c)	have,
<i>Copernicia</i>		during a
Mart.,		period of
<i>Corypha</i>		at least
<i>utan</i> Lam.,		two years
<i>Elaeis</i>		prior to
<i>guineensis</i>		export or
Jacq.,		movement,
<i>Howea</i>		been
<i>forsteriana</i>		grown in
Becc.,		a place of
<i>Jubea</i>		production:
<i>chilensis</i>		— which
(Molina)		is
Baill.,		registered
<i>Livistona</i>		and
<i>australis</i>		supervised
C.		by
Martius,		the
<i>Livistona</i>		national
<i>decora</i>		plant
(W. Bull)		protection
Dowe,		organisation
<i>Livistona</i>		in
<i>rotundifolia</i>		the
(Lam.)		country
Mart.,		of
<i>Metroxylon</i>		origin,
<i>sagu</i>		and
Rottb.,		— where
<i>Phoenix</i>		the
<i>canariensis</i>		plants
Chabaud,		were
<i>Phoenix</i>		placed
<i>dactylifera</i>		in
L.,		a
<i>Phoenix</i>		site
<i>reclinata</i>		with
Jacq.,		complete
<i>Phoenix</i>		physical
<i>roebelenii</i>		protection
O'Brien,		against
<i>Phoenix</i>		the
<i>sylvestris</i>		introduction
(L.)		of
Roxb.,		<i>Rhynchophorus</i>
<i>Phoenix</i>		<i>ferrugineus</i>
<i>theophrasti</i>		(Olivier),
Greuter,		and
<i>Pritchardia</i>		— where,
Seem. &		during
		three

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H. Wendl., <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Jum. & H. Perrier, <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O. F. Cook, <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl. and <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed.
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- (x) in points 24.1 and 24.2, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI

- (xi) point 24.3 is replaced by the following:

24.3.	Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i>	Without prejudice to the requirements applicab to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás- os-Montes), UK, S, FI
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L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. and <i>Nerium</i> <i>oleander</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	(b)	Genn. (European populations), or no signs of <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure
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freedom
from
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations)
and
subsequently
this
place of
production
shall have
been
found
free from
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations)
as a
consequence
of the
implementation
of
appropriate
procedures
aiming at
eradicating
*Bemisia
tabaci*
Genn.
(European
populations),
in both
official
inspections
carried out
weekly
during
the three
weeks
prior
to the
movement
from this
place of
production
and in
monitoring
procedures
throughout

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	<p>(d) the said period, or for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.</p>
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(xii) in point 33, the text in the third column is replaced by the following:

IRL, UK

(5) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is amended as follows:

(i) Section I is amended as follows:

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- point 1.4 is replaced by the following:
 - 1.4. Plants of *Choisya* Kunth, *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. and *Vitis* L., other than fruits and seeds.
- in point 1.7, the table in point (b) is replaced by the following:

CN code	Description
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404 20 00	Non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of non-coniferous wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech

(*Fagus* spp.), maple (*Acer* spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch (*Betula* spp.) or poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.

— point 2.1 is replaced by the following:

2.1. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and hybrids, *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophila* L., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *Lactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *Quercus* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Ulmus* L., *Verbena* L. and other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family *Gramineae*, intended for planting, and other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers.

(ii) Section II is amended as follows:

— point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

1.2. Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L. and *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber* and *Ulmus* L.

— the following point is inserted after point 1.3:

1.3.1. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: *Areca catechu* L., *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr., *Bismarckia* Hildebr. & H. Wendl., *Borassus flabellifer* L., *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Calamus merrillii* Becc., *Caryota maxima* Blume, *Caryota cumingii* Lodd. ex Mart., *Chamaerops* L., *Cocos nucifera* L., *Copernicia* Mart., *Corypha utan* Lam., *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq., *Howea forsteriana* Becc.,

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Jubaea Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Metroxylon sagu* Rottb., *Phoenix* L., *Pritchardia* Seem. & H. Wendl., *Ravenea rivularis* Jum. & H. Perrier, *Roystonea regia* (Kunth) O. F. Cook, *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart., *Washingtonia* Raf.

— in point 1.10, the table in point (b) is replaced by the following:

CN code	Description
4401 11 00	Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated
ex 4403 11 00	Coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 21	Coniferous wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more

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ex 4403 22 00	Coniferous wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 23	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 24 00	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 25	Coniferous wood, other than of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 26 00	Coniferous wood, other than of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly

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	squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
ex 4407	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm

— point 2.1 is replaced by the following:

2.1. Plants of *Begonia* L., intended for planting, other than corms, seeds and tubers, and plants of *Dipladenia* A.DC., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl. and *Nerium oleander* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.

(b) Part B is amended as follows:

(i) Section I is amended as follows:

- in point 1, ‘*Zea mais* L.’ is replaced by ‘*Zea mays* L.’
- in point 2, the tenth indent, ‘*Amiris* P. Browne’ is replaced by ‘*Amyris* P. Browne’
- point 3 is amended as follows:
 - the first indent is replaced by the following:
 - *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Naringi* Adans., *Swinglea* Merr. and their hybrids, *Momordica* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., and *Solanum melongena* L.
 - the following indent is added:
 - *Punica granatum* L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel.
- point 6 is amended as follows:
 - in point (a), the following indent is added:
 - *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings, originating in Canada or the USA,
 - the table in point (b) is replaced by the following:

CN code	Description
4401 11 00	Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in

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	faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 40 10	Sawdust, not agglomerated
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated
ex 4403 11 00	Coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 21	Coniferous wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 22 00	Coniferous wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint,

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	stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 23	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 24 00	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 25	Coniferous wood, other than of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 26 00	Coniferous wood, other than of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir

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	(<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
4403 91 00	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
4403 95	Wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
4403 96 00	Wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
4403 97 00	Wood of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or not stripped of

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	bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
ex 4407	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 93	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, sawn or chipped

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	lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 94	Wood of cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 95	Wood of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 96	Wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 97	Wood of poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.),

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	birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4408 10	Coniferous sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm
4416 00 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
9406 10 00	Prefabricated buildings of wood

(ii) Section II is amended as follows:

- in point 7, the table in point (b) is replaced by the following:

CN code	Description
4401 11 00	Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles

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4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated
ex 4403 11 00	Coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 21	Coniferous wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 22 00	Coniferous wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 23	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more

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ex 4403 24 00	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 25	Coniferous wood, other than of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 26 00	Coniferous wood, other than of pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives

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ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood
ex 4407	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
ex 4407 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), beech (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.), cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) or poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
9406 10 00	Prefabricated buildings of wood

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- (1) [OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1.](#)
- (2) EFSA PLH Panel (EFSA Panel on Plant Health), 2014. Scientific Opinion on the pest categorisation of Elm phloem necrosis mycoplasma. *EFSA Journal* 2014; 12(7):3773, 34 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2014.3773
- (3) Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ([OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.](#)).
- (4) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1821 of 6 October 2016 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ([OJ L 294, 28.10.2016, p. 1.](#)).
- (5) Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 of 4 July 2008 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community ([OJ L 193, 22.7.2008, p. 1.](#)).