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into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (repealed)

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into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (repealed)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976, on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community⁽³⁾. For the sake of clarity and rationality, it has been amended on a number of occasions, often substantively⁽⁴⁾. It should therefore be consolidated.
- (2) Plant production is very important to the Community.
- (3) Plant production yields are consistently reduced through the effects of harmful organisms.
- (4) The protection of plants against such organisms is absolutely necessary not only to avoid reduced yields but also to increase agricultural productivity.
- (5) Action aimed at the systematic eradication of harmful organisms within the Community, established by the plant health regime applicable in the Community as an area without internal frontiers, would have only limited effect if protective measures against their introduction into the Community were not applied at the same time.
- (6) The need for such measures has long been recognised and they have formed the subject of many national regulations and international conventions, including the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of 6 December 1951 concluded at the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), which is of worldwide interest.
- (7) One of the most important measures consists in listing the particularly dangerous harmful organisms whose introduction into the Community must be prohibited and also

- the harmful organisms whose introduction into the Member States when carried by certain plants or plant products must also be prohibited.
- (8) The presence of some of these harmful organisms, when plants or plant products are introduced from countries in which these organisms occur, cannot be effectively checked. It is therefore necessary to make minimum provision for bans on the introduction of certain plants and plant products, or to provide for special checks to be made in the producer countries.
- (9) Such plant health checks must be limited to introductions of products originating in non-member countries and to cases where there is strong evidence that one of the planthealth provisions has not been observed.
- (10) It is necessary to make provision under certain conditions permitting derogations from a certain number of provisions. Experience has shown that the same degree of urgency may be attached to a certain number of derogations as is attached to the safeguard provisions. Therefore the urgency procedure specified in this Directive should also be made applicable to these derogations.
- (11) Temporary safeguard measures not laid down in this Directive should normally be adopted by the Member State where the problem originates in the case of imminent danger of the introduction or spread of harmful organisms. The Commission should be informed of all events which require the adoption of safeguard measures.
- (12) Given the importance of the trade in plants and plant products between the French overseas departments and the remainder of the Community, it is desirable to apply the provisions of this Directive to them. In view of the special nature of the agricultural production of the French overseas departments, it is appropriate to provide for additional protective measures justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants therein. The provisions of this Directive should also be extended to protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France.
- (13) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the applications of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands⁽⁵⁾ integrates the Canary Islands into the Community customs territory and into the common policies. Under Articles 2 and 10 of that Regulation, application of the common agricultural policy is subject to the entry into force of specific supply arrangements. Such application must also be accompanied by specific measures concerning agricultural production.
- (14) Council Decision 91/314/EEC of 26 June 1991 setting up a programme of options specific to the remote and insular nature of the Canary Islands (Poseican)⁽⁶⁾ outlines the options to be implemented to take account of the specific problems and constraints faced by those islands.
- (15) To accommodate therefore the specific plant health situation in the Canary Islands, it is appropriate to extend the application of certain measures of this Directive for a period expiring six months after the date by which Member States must have implemented forthcoming provisions dealing with the Annexes to this Directive for the protection of the French overseas departments and of the Canary Islands.

- (16) It is appropriate to adopt, for the purposes of this Directive, the model certificates approved under the IPPC, as amended on 21 November 1979, in a standardised layout which has been drawn up in close cooperation with international organisations. It is also appropriate to lay down certain rules concerning the conditions in accordance with which such certificates may be issued, certain rules for the use of previous models during a transitional period, and certification requirements in the case of the introduction of plants and plant products from third countries.
- (17) In the case of importations of plants or plant products from third countries the authorities responsible in such countries for issuing certificates should be, in principle, those empowered under the IPPC. It could be desirable to establish lists of these authorities for the non-contracting third countries.
- (18) The procedure applicable to certain types of amendments to be made to the Annexes to this Directive should be simplified.
- (19) The scope of this Directive should be clarified in respect of 'wood'. In particular, it is useful to follow the detailed descriptions of 'wood' set out in Community Regulations.
- (20) Certain seeds are not included amongst the plants, plant products and other objects, listed in the Annexes to this Directive, which must be subjected to a plant health inspection in the country of origin or the consignor country before being permitted to enter in the Community or in intra-Community trade.
- (21) It is appropriate to provide in certain cases that the official inspection of plants, plant products and other objects coming from third countries should be carried out by the Commission in the third country of origin.
- (22) The Community inspections must be made by experts employed by the Commission, and also by experts employed by Member States, whose services are made available to the Commission. The roles of these experts should be defined in connection with the activities required under the Community plant health regime.
- (23) The scope of the regime should no longer be restricted to trade between Member States and third countries, but should also be extended to marketing within single Member States.
- (24) In principle, all parts of the Community should benefit from the same degree of protection against harmful organisms. However, differences in ecological conditions and in the distribution of certain harmful organisms must be taken into account. In consequence, 'protected zones' exposed to particular plant health risks should be defined and should be accorded special protection under conditions compatible with the internal market.
- (25) The application of the Community plant health regime to the Community as an area without internal frontiers, and the introduction of protected zones make it necessary to distinguish between requirements applicable to Community products on the one hand and those applicable to imports from third countries on the other, and to identify harmful organisms relevant for protected zones.

- (26) The most appropriate place for carrying out plant-health checks is the place of production. In respect of Community products, these checks must therefore be made mandatory at the place of production and should extend to all relevant plants and plant products grown, produced, used or otherwise present there, and to the growing medium used there. For the efficient operation of such a system of checks, all producers should be officially registered.
- (27) To ensure more effective application of the Community plant-health regime in the internal market, it must be possible to use, for the purpose of plant-health checks, available official manpower other than that of Member States' official plant-protection services, whose training should be coordinated and supported financially by the Community.
- (28) If the results of the checks are satisfactory, instead of the phytosanitary certificate used in international trade, Community products will bear an agreed mark (plant passport), adapted to the type of product, in order to ensure its free movement throughout the Community or those parts thereof for which it is valid.
- (29) The official measures to be taken when the results of the checks are not satisfactory should be specified.
- (30) To ensure compliance with the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, a system of official checks during marketing should be established. This system should be as reliable and uniform as possible throughout the Community but should exclude specific controls at borders between Member States.
- (31) In the framework of the internal market, products originating in third countries should in principle be subjected to plant-health checks on first introduction into the Community. If the results of the checks are satisfactory, third country products should be issued with a plant passport ensuring free movement in the same way as Community products.
- (32) In order to confront the situation created by the completion of the internal market with the necessary guarantees, it is essential to reinforce the plant-health inspection infrastructure at national and Community level at the Community's external frontiers, paying particular attention to those Member States which, by reason of their geographical situation, are points of entry to the Community. The Commission will propose the inclusion in the General Budget of the European Union of the necessary appropriations for that purpose.
- (33) With a view to improving the efficiency of the Community plant-health regime in the context of the internal market, the Member States should harmonise the practices of the personnel responsible for plant-health. The Commission will submit, before 1 January 1993, a Community code of plant-health practice.
- (34) It is no longer possible for Member States to adopt any special plant-health provisions on the introduction into their territory of plants or plant products originating in other Member States. All provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products should be established at Community level.

- (35) It is necessary to establish a system of Community financial contributions to share at Community level the burden of possible risks which might remain in trade under the Community plant-health regime.
- (36) In order to prevent infections by harmful organisms introduced from third countries, there should be a Community financial contribution aimed at reinforcing the plant health inspection infrastructure at the Community's external frontiers.
- (37) The regime should also provide for adequate contributions to certain expenses for specific measures, which Member States have adopted to control and, where applicable, eradicate infections by harmful organisms introduced from third countries or from other areas in the Community, and, where possible, to repair the damage caused.
- (38) The details of the mechanism for granting the Community financial contribution should be determined under a rapid procedure.
- (39) It must be ensured that the Commission is informed in full of the possible causes for the introduction of the harmful organisms concerned.
- (40) In particular, the Commission should monitor correct application of the Community plant-health regime.
- (41) It should be established that the introduction of the harmful organisms has been caused by inadequate examinations or inspections. Community law should apply in respect of the consequences, taking into account certain specific measures.
- (42) It is appropriate for Member States and the Commission to cooperate closely within the Standing Committee on Plant Health set up by Council Decision 76/894/EEC⁽⁷⁾.
- (43) This Directive must not affect the obligations of the Member States concerning the timelimits for transposition and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1 This Directive concerns protective measures against the introduction into the Member States from other Member States or third countries of organisms which are harmful to plants or plant products.

It also concerns:

- a with effect from 1 June 1993, protective measures against the spread of harmful organisms within the Community by means related to movements of plants, plant products and other related objects within a Member State;
- b protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the French overseas departments from other parts of France and, conversely, into other parts of France from the French overseas departments;
- c protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms into the Canary Islands from other parts of Spain and, conversely, into other parts of Spain from the Canary Islands[F1;]
- [F2d the model of 'Phytosanitary Certificates' and 'phytosanitary certificates for Re-export' or their electronic equivalent issued by Member States under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).]

- Without prejudice to the conditions to be established for the protection of the planthealth situation existing in certain regions in the Community, taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions, protective measures which are justified on grounds of the protection of health and life of plants in the French overseas departments and in the Canary Islands which are additional to those laid down in this Directive may be determined [FI] in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].
- This Directive shall not apply to Ceuta or Melilla.
- [F14] The Member States shall ensure a close, rapid, immediate and effective cooperation between themselves and the Commission in relation to matters covered by this Directive. To this end, each Member State shall establish or designate a single authority, which shall be responsible, at least, for the coordination and contact in relation to such matters. The official plant protection organisation set up under the IPPC shall preferably be designated for this purpose.

This authority and any subsequent change shall be notified to the other Member States and to the Commission.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) the single authority may be authorised to assign or delegate tasks of coordination or contact, insofar as they relate to distinct plant health matters covered by this Directive, to another service.]

- In respect of the protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms from the French overseas departments into other parts of France and into the other Member States and against their spread within the French overseas departments, the dates referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article, Article 3(4), Article 4(2) and (4), Article 5(2) and (4), Article 6(5) and (6), Article 10(1) and (2) and Article 13(8), (10) and (11) shall be replaced by a date which corresponds to the end of a six-month period following the date by which Member States must implement forthcoming provisions dealing with Annexes I to V for the protection of the French overseas departments. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1(b) and paragraph 2 of this Article shall be deleted.
- In respect of the protective measures against the introduction of harmful organisms from the Canary Islands into other parts of Spain and into the other Member States and against their spread within the Canary Islands, the dates referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article, Article 3(4), Article 4(2) and (4), Article 5(2) and (4), Article 6(5) and (6), Article 10(1) and (2) and Article 13(8), (10) and (11) shall be replaced by a date which corresponds to the end of a six-month period following the date by which Member States must implement forthcoming provisions dealing with Annexes I to V for the protection of the Canary Islands. With effect from the same date, paragraph 1(c) of this Article shall be deleted.

Textual Amendments

- F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 2

1 For the purposes of this Directive:

a *[FI plants* shall be considered to mean: living plants and specified living parts thereof, including seeds;]

living parts of plants shall be considered to include:

- fruit, in the botanical sense, other than that preserved by deep freezing,
- vegetables, other than those preserved by deep freezing,
- tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes,
- cut flowers,
- branches with foliage,
- cut trees retaining foliage,
- [F²leaves, foliage,]
- plant tissue cultures[F1,]
- [F2 live pollen,]
- [F2bud-wood, cuttings, scions,]
- [F²any other part of plants, which may be specified in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]

seeds shall be considered to mean: seeds in the botanical sense, other than those not intended for planting;

- b *plant products* shall be considered to mean: products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation, in so far as these are not plants;
- c *planting* shall be considered to mean: any operation for the placing of plants to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation;
- d plants intended for planting shall be considered to mean:
 - plants which are already planted and are intended to remain planted or to be replanted after their introduction, or
 - plants which are not planted at the time of introduction, but are intended to be planted thereafter;
- [F1e harmful organisms shall be considered to mean: any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;]
 - f plant passport shall be considered to mean: an official label which gives evidence that the provisions of this Directive related to plant health standards and special requirements are satisfied, and which is:
 - standardised at Community level for different types of plants or plant products, and
 - prepared by the responsible official body in a Member State and issued in accordance with the implementing rules governing the details of the procedure for issuing plant passports.

For specific types of product, official agreed marks other than a label may be decided on in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

The standardisation shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in [FIArticle 18(2)]. Under this standardisation, different marks shall be determined for plant passports which are not valid, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(1), for all parts of the Community;

- g the responsible official bodies in a Member State shall be:
 - (i) the official plant protection [Florganisation(s)] of a Member State referred to in Article 1(4); or

- (ii) any State authority established
 - at national level,
 - or, under the supervision within the limits set by the constitution of the Member State concerned, of national authorities at regional level.

[F3The responsible official bodies in a Member State may, in accordance with national legislation, delegate the tasks provided for in this Directive to be accomplished under their authority and supervision to a legal person, whether governed by public or private law, provided that such person, and its members, has no personal interest in the outcome of the measure it takes.

The responsible official bodies in the Member States shall ensure that the legal person referred to in the second subparagraph is, under its officially approved constitution, charged exclusively with specific public functions, with the exception of laboratory testing which such legal person may perform even where the laboratory testing does not form part of its specific public functions.

Notwithstanding the third subparagraph, the responsible official bodies in a Member State may delegate the laboratory testing provided for in this Directive to a legal person which does not comply with that provision.

The laboratory testing may only be delegated if the responsible official body ensures throughout the time of the delegation that the legal person to which it delegates laboratory testing can assure impartiality, quality and protection of confidential information, and that no conflict of interest exists between the exercise of the tasks delegated to it and its other activities.]

The Member States shall ensure that there is close cooperation between the bodies referred to in point (ii) of the first subparagraph and those referred to in point (i) thereof.

Moreover, [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], other legal persons established on behalf of the body or bodies referred to in point (i) of the first subparagraph and acting under the authority and supervision of such body may be approved, provided that such person has no personal interest in the outcome of the measures it takes.

[FIThe single authority referred to in Article 1(4) shall inform the Commission of the responsible official bodies in the Member State concerned. The Commission shall forward that information to the other Member States;]

- h *protected zone* shall be considered to mean a zone in the Community:
 - in which one or more harmful organisms referred to in this Directive, which are established in one or more parts of the Community, are not endemic or established despite favorable conditions for them to establish themselves there,
 - in which there is a danger that certain harmful organisms will establish, given propitious ecological conditions, for particular crops, despite the fact that these organisms are not endemic or established in the Community,

and which has been recognised, [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), as fulfilling the conditions set out in the first and second indents and, in the case referred to in the first indent, at the request of the Member State(s) concerned and on the grounds that the results of appropriate surveys which have been monitored by the experts referred to in Article 21 under the procedure laid down therein show no

evidence to the contrary. In the eventuality referred to in the second indent, surveys are optional.

A harmful organism shall be considered to be established in an area if it is known to occur there and if either no official measures have been taken there with a view to its eradication or such measures have proved, for a period of at least two successive years, to be ineffective.

The Member State(s) concerned shall conduct, with respect to the case provided for in the first indent of the first subparagraph, regular and systematic official surveys on the presence of organisms in respect of which the protected zone has been recognised. Each finding of such organisms shall immediately be notified[F2 in writing] to the Commission. The risk arising from such finding shall be assessed by the Standing Committee on Plant Health and appropriate action decided on in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

The details of the surveys referred to in the first and third subparagraphs may be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], account being taken of sound scientific and statistical principles.

The results of the above surveys shall be notified[F2in writing] to the Commission. The Commission shall forward this information to the other Member States.

The Commission shall, before 1 January 1998, submit a report to the Council on the operation of the system of protected zones together, if necessary, with any appropriate proposals;

- i *a statement or measure* shall be considered official if made or taken, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 21:
 - [F1by representatives of the official national plant protection organisation of a third country or, under their responsibility, by other public officers who are technically qualified and duly authorised by that official national plant protection organisation, in the case of statements or measures related to the issuing of the phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for reexports, or their electronic equivalent;]
 - either by such representatives or public servants or by qualified agents employed by one of the responsible official bodies of a Member State, in all other cases, provided that such agents have no personal interest in the outcome of the measures they take and satisfy minimum standards of qualification.

Member States shall ensure that their public servants and qualified agents have the qualifications necessary for the proper application of this Directive. [FIIn accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], guidelines may be established for such qualifications.

The Commission shall, acting within the Standing Committee on Plant Health, draw up Community programmes, the implementation of which it shall monitor, regarding the further training of the public servants and qualified agents concerned, in an effort to raise the knowledge and experience acquired in the national context to the level of the aforementioned qualifications. It shall contribute to the financing of this further training and shall propose the inclusion of the necessary appropriations for that purpose in the Community budget[FI;]

[F2] point of entry shall be considered to mean: the place where plants, plant products or other objects are brought for the first time into the customs territory of the Community: the airport in the case of air transport, the port in the case of maritime or fluvial

- transport, the station in the case of railway transport, and the place of the customs office responsible for the area where the Community inland frontier is crossed, in the case of any other transport;
- k *official body of point of entry* shall be considered to mean: the responsible official body in a Member State in charge of the point of entry;
- 1 *official body of destination* shall be considered to mean: the responsible official body in a Member State in charge of the area where the 'customs office of destination' is situated;
- m *customs office of point of entry* shall be considered to mean: the office of the point of entry as defined in (j) above;
- n *customs office of destination* shall be considered to mean: the office of destination within the meaning of Article 340b(3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93⁽⁸⁾;
- o *lot* shall be considered to mean: a number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming part of a consignment;
- p consignment shall be considered to mean: A quantity of goods being covered by a single document required for customs formalities or for other formalities, such as a single phytosanitary certificate or a single alternative document or mark; a consignment may be composed of one or more lots;
- q customs-approved treatment or use shall be considered to mean: the customs-approved treatments or uses referred to in point 15 of Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽⁹⁾ (hereafter referred to as the Community Customs Code);
- r *transit* shall be considered to mean: the movement of goods which are subject to customs supervision from one point to another within the customs territory of the Community as referred to in Article 91 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.]
- 2 Save where it is expressely provided otherwise, the provisions of this Directive concern wood only in so far as it retains all or part of its natural round surface, with or without bark, or as it is in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap.

Save for the purpose of the provisions relating to Annex V, wood, whether satisfying the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph or not, is also concerned where it is in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, provided that it presents a plant health risk.

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- F2 Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F3** Substituted by Council Directive 2009/143/EC of 26 November 2009 amending Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the delegation of the tasks of laboratory testing.

Article 3

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

- Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex.
- [F13] Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in accordance with conditions which may be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), in the case of slight contamination of plants other than those intended for planting by harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, or in Annex II, Part A, or in the case of appropriate tolerances established for harmful organisms listed in Annex II, Part A, Section II as regards plants intended for planting which have previously been selected in agreement with the authorities representing the Member States in the field of plant health, and based on a relevant pest risk analysis.]
- With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied also to the spread of the harmful organisms concerned by means connected with the movement of plants, plant products or other objects within the territory of a Member State.
- 5 Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into and the spread within the relevant protected zones, of:
 - a the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B;
 - b the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part B where they are contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed therein.
- 6 [F1 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)]:
 - a the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II shall be subdivided as follows:
 - organisms not known to occur in any part of the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I and Annex II, Part A, Section I respectively,
 - organisms known to occur in the Community but not endemic or established throughout the Community and relevant for the entire Community shall be listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II and Annex II, Part A, Section II respectively,
 - the other organisms shall be listed in Annex I, Part B and Annex II, Part B respectively against the protected zone for which they are relevant;
 - b harmful organisms endemic or established in one or more parts of the Community shall be deleted, save those referred to in the second and third indents of point (a);
 - the titles of Annexes I and II, as well as the different parts and sections thereof, shall be adapted in accordance with points (a) and (b).
- [F17] In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing provisions may be adopted to lay down conditions for the introduction into the Member States and the spread within the Member States of:
 - a organisms which are suspected of being harmful to plants or plant products but are not listed in Annexes I and II;
 - b organisms, which are listed in Annex II, but which occur on plants or plant products other than those listed in that Annex, and which are suspected of being harmful to plants or plant products;
 - c organisms, which are listed in Annexes I and II, which are in an isolated state and which are considered to be harmful in that state to plants or plant products.
- 8 Paragraphs 1 and 5(a) and paragraph 2 and 5(b) and paragraph 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

After the measures provided for in paragraph 7 have been adopted, that paragraph shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined pursuant to the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 4

- 1 Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants or plant products listed in Annex III, Part A where they originate in the relevant countries referred to in that part of the Annex.
- 2 Member States shall provide that, from 1 June 1993, the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex III, Part B into the relevant protected zones located in their territory is prohibited.
- [FI] In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], Annex III shall be revised in such a way that Part A contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk for all parts of the Community, and Part B contains plants, plant products and other objects which constitute a plant-health risk only for protected zones. The protected zones shall be specified there.
- With effect from 1 June 1993, paragraph 1 shall no longer apply to plants, plant products and other objects originating in the Community.
- Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply, in accordance with conditions which shall be determined [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], for trials or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.
- Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details, which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 5

- 1 Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.
- Member States shall ban from 1 June 1993 the introduction into and the movement within the protected zones of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part B, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.
- 3 [FI In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], Annex IV shall be amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3(6).
- With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that paragraph 1 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State, without prejudice however to Article 6(7). This paragraph and paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.
- Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined [Fi accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.
- Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading, a Member State may provide that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply in individual specified cases to plants, plant products and other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details which shall be updated regularly, shall be available to the Commission.

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 6

- Member States shall lay down, at least in respect of the introduction into another Member State of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, that the latter and their packaging shall be meticulously examined on an official basis, either in their entirety or by representative sample, and that, if necessary, the vehicles transporting them shall also be officially examined in order to make sure:
 - a that they are not contaminated by the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A;

- b in the case of the plants and plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that part of the Annex;
- in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex.
- As soon as the measures provided for in Article 3(6)(a) and in Article 5(3) are adopted, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply only in respect of Annex I, Part A, Section II, Annex II, Part A, Section II and Annex IV, Part A, Section II. Where, in the course of the examination carried out in accordance with this provision, harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I or Annex II, Part A, Section I are detected, the conditions referred to in Article 10 are deemed not to be fulfilled.
- Member States shall lay down the inspection measures referred to in paragraph 1 in order to ensure compliance with Article 3(4), (5) and (7) or Article 5(2), where the Member State of destination avails itself of one of the options listed in the abovementioned Articles.
- 4 Member States shall lay down that the seeds referred to in Annex IV, Part A, which are to be introduced into another Member State shall be officially examined in order to make sure that they comply with the relevant special requirements listed in that part of the Annex.
- With effect from 1 June 1993, and without prejudice to paragraph 7, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall also apply to the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within the territory of a Member State. Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply, as regards the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part B, or Annex II, Part B, and the special requirements set out in Annex IV, Part B, to the movement of plants, plant products or other objects through or outside a protected zone.

The official examinations referred to in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall be carried out in accordance with the following provisions:

- a They shall extend to the relevant plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises as well as to the growing medium used there.
- b They shall be made on the premises, preferably at the place of production.
- c They shall be made regularly at appropriate times at least once a year, and at least by visual observation, without prejudice to the special requirements listed in Annex IV; further action may be taken where this is provided for under paragraph 8.

Any producer for whom the official examination referred to in the second subparagraph is required under paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be listed in an official register under a registration number by which to identify him. The official registers thus established shall be accessible to the Commission on request.

The producer is subject to certain obligations established in accordance with paragraph 8. In particular, he shall immediately notify the responsible official body of the Member State concerned of any unusual occurrence of harmful organisms, symptoms or any other plant abnormality.

Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

With effect from 1 June 1993, Member States shall provide that producers of certain plants, plant products or other objects not listed in Annex V, Part A, specified in accordance with paragraph 8, or collective warehouses or dispatching centres in the production zone, shall also be

listed in an official local, regional or national register in accordance with the third subparagraph of paragraph 5. They may at any time be subjected to the examinations provided for in the second subparagraph of paragraph 5.

In accordance with paragraph 8, a system may be set up so that certain plants, plant products and other objects may, if necessary and in so far as possible, be traced back to their origins, bearing in mind the nature of the production or trading conditions.

- Member States may, in so far as no spreading of harmful organisms is to be feared, exempt
- small producers or processors whose entire production and sale of relevant plants, plant products and other objects are intended for final usage by persons on the local market and who are not professionally involved in plant production (local movement) from official registration as laid down in paragraphs 5 and 6, or
- the local movement of plants, plant products and other objects originating from producers so exempted from the official examination required under paragraphs 5 and 6

The provisions of this Directive on local movement shall be reviewed by the Council before 1 January 1998 on the basis of a Commission proposal and in the light of experience gained.

- 8 [FIIn accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], implementing provisions shall be adopted relating to:
- less stringent conditions on the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- guarantees in respect of the movement of plants, plant products and other objects through a protected zone established for the said plants, plant products and other objects in respect of one or more harmful organisms,
- the frequency and timing of the official examination, including further action referred to in paragraph 5, second subparagraph, (c),
- the obligations on registered producers referred to in paragraph 5, fourth subparagraph,
- the specification of the products referred to in paragraph 6, and the products for which the system introduced in paragraph 6 is envisaged,
- other requirements regarding the exemption referred to in paragraph 7, in particular as regards the concepts of 'small producer' and 'local market' and the relevant procedures.
- 9 Implementing rules related to the registration procedure and the registration number referred to in the third subparagraph of paragraph 5, may be adopted [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

^{F4}Article 7

Textual Amendments

P4 Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

F4 Article 8

Textual Amendments

F4 Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

F4 Article 9

Textual Amendments

Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 10

With effect from 1 June 1993, where it is considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6(1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6(5), that the conditions of those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall be issued in accordance with provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4 of this Article [F4, instead of the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8].

[F2]However, in the case of seeds mentioned in Article 6(4), a plant passport need not be issued, where it is ensured in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) that the documents issued in accordance with the Community provisions applicable to the marketing of officially certified seed provide evidence for the compliance with the requirements referred to in Article 6(4). In such case, the documents shall be considered for all purposes to be plant passports within the meaning of Article 2(1)(f).]

If the examination does not concern conditions relevant to the protected zones, or if it is considered that such conditions are not fulfilled, the plant passport issued shall not be valid for those zones and it shall bear the mark reserved for such cases, pursuant to Article 2(1)(f).

With effect from 1 June 1993, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, Section I[F4,][F2 and seeds mentioned in Article 6(4)] may not be moved within the Community, other than locally within the meaning of Article 6(7), unless a plant passport valid for the territory concerned and issued in accordance with paragraph 1 is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them.

With effect from 1 June 1993, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, Section II[F4,][F2 and seeds mentioned in Article 6(4)] may not be introduced into a specified protected zone or move therein, unless a plant passport valid for that zone and issued in accordance with paragraph 1 is attached to them, to their packaging or to the vehicles transporting them. If the conditions laid down in Article 6(8) with regard to transport through protected zones are fulfilled, this subparagraph shall not apply.

The first and second subparagraphs shall not apply to the movement of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes or for consumption during transport, provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading.

- A plant passport may be replaced at a later date and in any part of the Community by another plant passport, in accordance with the following provisions:
- a plant passport may be replaced only where consignments are divided up or where several consignments or parts thereof are combined or where the plant-health status of consignments changes, without prejudice to the particular requirements provided for in Annex IV, or in other cases specified in accordance with paragraph 4,
- the replacement may take place only at the request of a natural or legal person, whether a producer or not, listed in an official register, in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(5), *mutatis mutandis*,
- the replacement passport may be prepared only by the responsible official body of the area in which the requesting premises are situated and only if the identity of the product concerned and the absence of any risk of infection due to harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II since dispatch by the producer can be guaranteed,
- the replacement procedure must comply with the provisions which may be adopted under paragraph 4,
- the replacement passport must bear a special mark, specified in accordance with paragraph 4 and including the number of the original producer and, if there was a change in plant-health status, of the operator responsible for that change.
- 4 [FIIn accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], implementing provisions may be adopted for:
- the detailed procedures for issuing plant passports as laid down in paragraph 1,
- the conditions under which a plant passport may be replaced in accordance with paragraph 3, first indent,
- the details of the procedure for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, third indent,
- the special mark required for the replacement passport as laid down in paragraph 3, fifth indent.

Textual Amendments

- F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

P4 Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 11

- Where it is not considered, on the basis of the examination provided for in Article 6(1), (3) and (4) and carried out in accordance with Article 6(5), that the conditions in those paragraphs are fulfilled, a plant passport shall not be issued, without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Article.
- In the special cases where it is established, taking into account the nature of the findings made in the examination concerned, that part of the plants or plant products grown, produced or used by the producer or otherwise present on his premises, or part of the growing medium used there, cannot present any risk of spreading harmful organisms, paragraph 1 shall not apply to that part[F2 and a plant passport may be used].
- To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the plants, plant products or growing medium concerned shall be the subject of one or more of the following official measures:
- appropriate treatment, followed by the issue of the appropriate plant passport in accordance with Article 10 if it is considered that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions are fulfilled,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to zones where they do not present an additional risk,
- a permit for movement, under official control, to places for industrial processing,
- destruction.

[FI] accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], implementing provisions may be adopted concerning:

- the conditions under which one or more of the measures referred to in the first subparagraph must or must not be adopted,
- the particular features of and conditions for such measures.
- To the extent that paragraph 1 applies, the activities of the producer shall be totally or partially suspended until it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is eliminated. As long as this suspension lasts, Article 10 shall not apply.
- Where it is considered, on the basis of the official examination carried out in accordance with Article 6(6), that products referred to therein are not free of the harmful organisms listed in Annexes I and II, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

I^{F1}Article 12

- 1 Member States shall organise official checks to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Directive, in particular with Article 10(2), which shall be carried out at random and without any discrimination in respect of the origin of the plants, plant products or other objects, and in accordance with the following provisions:
- occasional checks, at any time and at any place where plants, plant products or other objects are moved,
- occasional checks on premises where plants, plant products or other objects are grown, produced, stored or offered for sale, as well as on the premises of purchasers,
- occasional checks at the same time as any other documentary check, which is carried out for reasons other than plant health.

The checks must be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 10(3) and Article 13c(1b), and may be regular in premises listed in an official register in accordance with Article 6(6).

The checks must be targeted if facts have come to light to suggest that one or more provisions of this Directive have not been complied with.

2 Commercial purchasers of plants, plant products or other objects shall, as final users professionally engaged in plant production, retain the related plant passports for at least one year and enter the references in their records.

Inspectors shall have access to the plants, plant products or other objects at all stages in the production and marketing chain. They shall be entitled to make any investigation necessary for the official checks concerned, including those related to the plant passports and the records.

- 3 The Member States may be assisted in the official checks by the experts referred to in Article 21.
- Where it is established, through the official checks carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, that plants, plant products or other objects present a risk of spreading harmful organisms, they shall be the subject of official measures in accordance with Article 11(3).

Without prejudice to the notifications and information required under Article 16, Member States shall ensure, where the plants, plant products or other objects concerned come from another Member State, that the single authority of the receiving Member State informs immediately the single authority of that Member State and the Commission of the findings and of the official measures which it intends to take or has taken. In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), a standardised information system may be set up.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

I^{F1}Article 13

- 1 Member States shall ensure, without prejudice to:
- the provisions of Article 3(3),13b(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5),

- the specific requirements and conditions laid down in derogations adopted pursuant to Article 15(1), in equivalency measures adopted pursuant to Article 15(2), or in emergency measures adopted pursuant to Article 16, and
- specific agreements concluded on matters dealt with in this Article between the Community and one or more third countries,

that plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Annex V, Part B, which come from a third country and are brought into the customs territory of the Community, shall, from the time of their entry, be subject to customs supervision pursuant to Article 37(1) of the Community Customs Code and also to supervision by the responsible official bodies. They may only be placed under one of the customs procedures as specified in Article 4(16)(a), (d), (e), (f), (g) of the Community Customs Code, if the formalities as specified in Article 13a have been completed in accordance with the provisions of Article 13c(2), such as to conclude, as a result of these formalities and as far as can be determined:

- (i) that the plants, plant products or other objects are not contaminated by harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, and
 - in the case of plants or plant products listed in Annex II, Part A, that they are not contaminated by the relevant harmful organisms listed in that Annex, and
 - in the case of plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that Annex, or, where applicable, with the option declared in the certificate pursuant to Article 13a(4)(b), and
- (ii) that the plants, plant products or other objects are accompanied by the respective original of the required official 'phytosanitary certificate' or 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export' issued in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 13a(3) and (4), or, where relevant, that the original of alternative documents or marks as specified and permitted in implementing provisions accompany, or are attached to, or otherwise put on, the object concerned.

Electronic certification may be recognised, provided that the respective conditions specified in implementing provisions are met.

Officially certified copies may also be recognised in exceptional cases which shall be specified in implementing provisions.

The implementing provisions referred to in (ii) above may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

- 2 Paragraph 1 shall apply, in cases of plants, plant products or other objects intended for a protected zone, in respect of harmful organisms and of special requirements listed in Annex I, Part B, Annex II, Part B and Annex IV, Part B respectively, for that protected zone.
- Member States shall provide that plants, plant products or objects other than those referred to in paragraph 1 or 2, which come from a third country and are brought into the customs territory of the Community, may, from the time of their entry, be subject to supervision by the responsible official bodies, in respect of the first, second or third indent of paragraph 1(i). These plants, plant products or objects include wood in the form of dunnage, spacers, pallets or packing material, which are actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds.

Where the responsible official body makes use of that faculty, the plants, plant products or objects concerned shall remain under the supervision referred to in paragraph 1, until the relevant formalities have been completed such as to conclude, as a result for

these formalities and as far as can be determined, that they comply with the relevant requirements laid down in or under this Directive.

Implementing provisions as regards type of information and the means of transmission thereof to be supplied by importers, or their customs representatives, to the responsible official bodies, as regards the plants, plant products or objects including the different types of wood, as referred to in the first subparagraph, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

Without prejudice to Article 13c(2)(a) Member States shall, if there is a risk of spread of harmful organisms, also apply paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 to plants, plant products or other objects being placed under one of the customs-approved treatments or uses as specified in Article 4(15) (b), (c), (d), (e) of the Community Customs Code or under the Customs procedures as specified in Article 4(16)(b), (c) of that Code.

Textual Amendments

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F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 13a

- a The formalities referred to in Article 13(1) shall consist of meticulous inspections by the responsible official bodies on at least:
 - (i) each consignment declared, under the customs formalities, to consist of or to contain plants, plant products or other objects, referred to in Article 13(1), (2) or (3) under the respective conditions, or
 - (ii) in the case of a consignment which is composed of different lots, each lot declared, under the customs formalities, to consist of, or to contain, such plants, plant products or other objects.
- b The inspections shall determine whether:
 - (i) the consignment or lot is accompanied by the required certificates, alternative documents or marks, as specified in Article 13(1)(ii) (documentary checks),
 - (ii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, the consignment or lot consists of, or contains the plants, plant products or other objects, as declared on the required documents (identity checks), and
 - (iii) in its entirety or on one or more representative samples, including the packaging and, where appropriate, the transport vehicles, the consignment or lot or their wood packing material comply with the requirements laid down in this Directive, as specified in Article 13(1)(i) (plant health checks), and whether Article 16(2) applies.
- 2 The identity checks and plant health checks shall be carried out at reduced frequency, if:
- activities of inspection on plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot were already carried out in the consignor third country under technical arrangements referred to in Article 13b(6), or

- the plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot are listed in the implementing provisions adopted for this purpose pursuant to paragraph 5(b), or
- the plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot came from a third country for which in or under comprehensive international phytosanitary agreements based on the principle of reciprocal treatment between the Community and a third country, provision for a reduced frequency of identity and plant health checks is mentioned,

unless there is a serious reason to believe that the requirements laid down in this Directive are not complied with.

The plant health checks may also be carried out at reduced frequency, if there is evidence, collated by the Commission and based on experience gained from earlier introduction of such material of the same origin into the Community as confirmed by all Member States concerned, and after consultation within the Committee referred to in Article 18, to believe that the plants, plant products or other objects in the consignment or lot comply with the requirements laid down in this Directive, provided that the detailed conditions specified in implementing provisions pursuant to paragraph 5(c) are met.

The official 'phytosanitary certificate' or 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export' referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) shall have been issued in at least one of the official languages of the Community and in accordance with the laws or regulations of the third country of export or re-export which have been adopted, whether a contracting party or not, in compliance with the provisions of the IPPC. It shall be addressed to the 'Plant Protection Organisations of the Member States of the European Community' as referred to in Article 1(4), first subparagraph, last sentence.

The certificate shall not have been made out more than 14 days before the date on which the plants, plant products or other objects covered by it have left the third country in which it was issued.

It shall contain information in accordance with the models specified in the Annex to the IPPC, irrespective of its format.

It shall be in one of the models determined by the Commission pursuant to paragraph 4. The certificate shall have been issued by authorities empowered to this effect on the basis of laws or regulations of the third country concerned, as submitted, in accordance with the provisions of the IPPC, to the Director General of FAO, or, in the case of third countries non-party to the IPPC, to the Commission. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the submissions received.

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- a In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), the acceptable models as specified in the different versions of the Annex to the IPPC shall be determined. In accordance with the same procedure, alternative specifications for the 'phytosanitary certificates' or 'phytosanitary certificates for re-export' may be laid down for third countries non-party to the IPPC.
- b Without prejudice to Article 15(4), the certificates, in the case of plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex IV Part A section I or Part B, shall specify, under the heading 'Additional Declaration' and where relevant, which special requirement out of those listed as alternatives in the relevant position in the different parts of Annex IV have been complied with. This specification shall be given through reference to the relevant position in Annex IV.

- c In the case of plants, plant products or other objects, to which special requirements laid down in Annex IV, Part A, or Part B apply, the official 'phytosanitary certificate' referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) shall have been issued in the third country in which the plants, plant products or other objects originate (country of origin).
- d However, in the case where the relevant special requirements can be fulfilled also at places other than that of origin, or where no special requirement applies, the 'phytosanitary certificate' may have been issued in the third country where the plants, plant products or other objects come from (consignor country).
- 5 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing provisions may be adopted to:
 - a lay down procedures for the carrying out of plant health checks referred to in paragraph 1(b), point (iii), including minimum numbers and minimum sizes of samples,
 - b establish lists of plants, plant products or other objects on which plant health checks shall be carried out at reduced frequency pursuant to paragraph 2, first subparagraph, second indent,
 - c specify the detailed conditions for the evidence referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, and the criteria for the type and level of reduction of the plant health checks.

The Commission may include guidelines in respect of paragraph 2 in the recommendations referred to in Article 21(6).

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 13b

1 Member States shall ensure that consignments or lots which come from a third country, but are not declared, under the customs formalities, to consist of, or to contain plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, Part B are also inspected by the responsible official bodies, where there is serious reason to believe that such plants, plant products or other objects are present.

Member States shall ensure that whenever a customs inspection reveals that a consignment or lot coming from a third country consists of or contains non-declared plants, plant products or other objects listed in Annex V, Part B, the inspecting customs office shall immediately inform the official body of its Member State, under the cooperation referred to in Article 13c(4).

If, at the outcome of the inspection by the responsible official bodies, doubts remain in respect of the identity of the commodity, in particular concerning the genus or species of plants or plant products or their origin, the consignment shall be considered to contain plants, plant products or other objects as listed in Annex V, Part B.

- 2 Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading in the Community:
 - a Article 13(1) shall not apply to the entry, into the Community, of plants, plant products or other objects which are moved from one point to another within the Community passing through the territory of a third country without any change in their customs status (internal transit),

- Article 13(1) and Article 4(1) shall not apply to the entry, into the Community, of plants, plant products or other objects which are moved from one point to another within one or two third countries passing through the territory of the Community under appropriate customs procedures without any change in their customs status.
- Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 in respect of Annex III, and provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading in the Community, Article 13(1) need not apply to the entry, into the Community, of small quantities of plants, plant products, foodstuffs or animal feedingstuffs as far as they relate to plants or plant products, where they are intended for use by the owner or recipient for non-industrial and non-commercial purposes, or for consumption during transport.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) detailed rules may be adopted specifying the conditions for the implementation of this provision, including the determination of 'small quantities'.

- 4 Article 13(1) shall not apply, under specified conditions, to the entry, into the Community, of plants, plant products or other objects for use in trials, for scientific purposes or for work on varietal selections. The specified conditions shall be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).
- Provided that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading in the Community, a Member State may adopt a derogation that Article 13(1) shall not apply in specified individual cases to plants, plant products or other objects which are grown, produced or used in its immediate frontier zone with a third country and introduced into that Member State in order to be worked in nearby locations in the frontier zone of its territory.

When granting such a derogation, the Member State shall specify the location and the name of the person working it. Such details, which shall be updated regularly, shall be made available to the Commission

Plants, plant products and other objects which form the subject of a derogation under the first subparagraph shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of the location in the relevant third country from which the said plants, plant products and other objects originate.

It may be agreed, in technical arrangements made between the Commission and the competent bodies in certain third countries and approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), that activities referred to in Article 13(1)(i) may also be carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the consignor third country, in cooperation with the official plant protection organisation of that country.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 13c

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The formalities as specified in Article 13a(1), the inspections as provided for in Article 13b(1) and the checks for compliance with the provisions of Article 4 in respect of Annex III shall be carried out in connection with, as specified in paragraph 2, the

formalities required for the placing under a customs procedure as referred to in Article 13(1) or Article 13(4).

They shall be carried out in compliance with the provisions of the International Convention on the Harmonisation of Frontier Controls of Goods, in particular Annex 4 thereof, as approved by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1262/84⁽¹⁰⁾.

- b Member States shall provide that importers, whether or not producers, of plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Annex V, Part B, must be included in an official register of a Member State under an official registration number. The provisions of Article 6(5), third and fourth subparagraphs, shall apply accordingly to such importers.
- c Member States shall also provide that:

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- (i) importers, or their customs representatives, of consignments consisting of, or containing, plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Annex V, Part B, shall make reference, on at least one of the documents required for the placing under a customs procedure as referred to in Article 13(1) or Article 13(4) to such composition of the consignment by means of the following information:
 - reference to the type of plants, plant products or other objects, in using the code of the 'Integrated tariff of the European Communities (Taric)',
 - statement 'This consignment contains produce of phytosanitary relevance', or any equivalent alternative mark as agreed between the customs office of point of entry and the official body of point of entry,
 - reference number(s) of the required phytosanitary documentation,
 - official registration number of the importer, as referred to in (b) above;
- (ii) airport authorities, harbour authorities or either importers or operators, as arranged between them, give, as soon as they are aware of the imminent arrival of such consignments, advance notice thereof to the customs office of point of entry and to the official body of point of entry.

Member States may apply this provision, mutatis mutandis, to cases of land transport, in particular where the arrival is expected outside normal working hours of the relevant official body or other office as specified in paragraph 2.

- a 'Documentary checks' and also the inspections as provided for in Article 13b(1) and the checks for compliance with the provisions of Article 4 in respect of Annex III must be made by the official body of point of entry or, in agreement between the responsible official body and the customs authorities of that Member State, by the customs office of point of entry.
- b 'Identity checks' and 'plant health checks' must be made, without prejudice to (c) and (d) below, by the official body of point of entry in connection with the customs formalities required for placing under a customs procedure as referred to in Article 13(1) or Article 13(4), and either at the same place as these formalities, on the premises of the official body of point of entry or at any other place close by and designated or approved by the customs authorities and by the responsible official body, other than the place of destination as specified under (d).
- c However, in case of transit of non-Community goods, the official body of point of entry may decide, in agreement with the official body or bodies of destination, that all or part of the 'identity checks' or 'plant health checks' shall be made by the official body

- of destination, either on its premises or at any other place close by and designated or approved by the customs authorities and by the responsible official body, other than the place of destination as specified under (d). If no such agreement is made, the entire 'identity check' or 'plant health check' shall be made by the official body of the point of entry at either of the places specified in (b).
- d In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), certain cases or circumstances may be specified in which 'identity checks' and 'plant health checks' may be carried out at the place of destination, such as a place of production, approved by the official body and customs authorities responsible for the area where that place of destination is located, instead of the aforesaid other places, provided that specific guarantees and documents as regards the transport of plants, plant products and other objects are complied with.
- e In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing provisions shall be laid down concerning:
 - the minimum conditions for the carrying out of the 'plant health checks' under (b), (c) and (d),
 - the specific guarantees and documents as regards the transport of the plants, plant products or other objects to the places specified in (c) and (d), to ensure that there is no risk of harmful organisms spreading during transport,
 - together with the specification of cases under (d), specific guarantees and minimum conditions concerning the qualification of the place of destination for storage and concerning the storage conditions.
- f In all cases, the plant 'health checks' shall be considered to be an integral part of the formalities referred to in Article 13(1).
- Member States shall lay down that the respective original, or the electronic form of the certificates or of the alternative documents other than marks, as specified in Article 13(1) (ii), which is produced to the responsible official body for 'documentary checks' in accordance with the provisions of Article 13a(1)(b)(i), upon inspection shall be marked with a 'visa' of that body, together with its denomination and the date of presentation of the document.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), a standardised system may be set up to ensure that information included in the certificate, in case of specified plants intended for planting, shall be forwarded to the official body in charge of each Member State or area where plants from the consignment are to be destined or planted.

4 The Member States shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States in writing the list of places designated as points of entry. Any changes to this list shall also be forwarded in writing without delay.

The Member States shall establish a list of the places as specified under 2(b) and 2(c) and places of destinations as identified under 2(d) under their respective responsibility. These lists shall be accessible to the Commission.

Each official body of point of entry, and each official body of destination carrying out identity or plant health checks, must satisfy certain minimum conditions in respect of infrastructure, staffing and equipment.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), the aforesaid minimum conditions shall be laid down in implementing provisions.

In accordance with the same procedure, detailed rules shall be laid down concerning:

a the type of documents required for the placing under a customs procedure, on which the information specified in paragraph 1(c)(i) shall be made,

- b the cooperation between:
 - (i) the official body of point of entry and the official body of destination,
 - (ii) the official body of point of entry and the customs office of point of entry,
 - (iii) the official body of destination and the customs office of destination, and
 - (iv) the official body of point of entry and the customs office of destination.

Those rules shall include model forms of documents to be used in that cooperation, the means of transmission of these documents, the procedures for exchange of information between the official bodies and offices above, as well as the measures which must be taken to maintain the identity of the lots and consignments and to safeguard against the risk of spreading harmful organisms, in particular during transport, until the completion of the required customs formalities.

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- Article 10(1) and (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to plants, plant products or other objects referred to in Article 13 insofar as they are listed in Annex V, Part A, and where it is considered, on the basis of the formalities referred to in Article 13(1), that the conditions laid down therein are fulfilled.
- Where it is not considered on the basis of the formalities referred to in Article 13(1), that the conditions laid down therein are fulfilled, one or more of the following official measures shall be taken immediately:
 - a refusal of entry into the Community of all or part of the consignment,
 - b movement, under official supervision, in accordance with the appropriate customs procedure, during their movement within the Community, to a destination outside the Community.
 - c removal of infected/infested produce from the consignment,
 - d destruction,
 - e imposition of a quarantine period until the results of the examinations or official tests are available,
 - f exceptionally and only in specific circumstances, appropriate treatment where it is considered by the responsible official body of the Member State that, as a result of the treatment, the conditions will be fulfilled and the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated; the measure of appropriate treatment may also be taken in respect of harmful organisms not listed in Annex I or Annex II.

Article 11(3), second subparagraph, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

In the case of a refusal referred to in (a) or movement to a destination outside the Community referred to in (b) or of a removal referred to in (c), the Member States shall lay down that the phytosanitary certificates or the phytosanitary certificates for re-export, and any other document which have been produced when the plants, plant products or other objects were submitted for introduction into their territory, be cancelled by the responsible official body. Upon cancellation, the said certificates or documents shall bear on their face and in a prominent position a triangular stamp in red, marked 'certificate cancelled' or 'document cancelled' from the said official body, together with its denomination and the date of refusal, of the start of the movement to a destination outside the Community or of removal. It shall be in capital letters, and in at least one of the official languages, of the Community.

Without prejudice to the notifications and information required under Article 16, Member States shall ensure that the responsible official bodies inform the plant protection organisation of the third country of origin or consignor third country and the Commission of all cases where plants, plant products or other objects coming from the relevant third country have been intercepted as not complying with the plant health requirements, and the reasons of the interception, without prejudice to the action which the Member State may take or has taken in respect of the intercepted consignment. The information shall be given as soon as possible so that the plant protection organisations concerned and, where appropriate, also the Commission, may study the case with a view, in particular, to taking the steps necessary to prevent further occurrences similar to the intercepted one. In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), a standardised information system may be set up.

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- P5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

Article 13d

- Member States shall ensure the collection of fees (Phytosanitary fee) to cover the costs occasioned by the documentary checks, identity checks and plant health checks provided for in Article 13a(1), which are carried out pursuant to Article 13. The level of the fee shall reflect:
 - a the salaries, including social security, of the inspectors involved in the above checks;
 - b the office, other facilities, tools and equipment for these inspectors;
 - c the sampling for visual inspection or for laboratory testing;
 - d laboratory testing;
 - the administrative activities (including operational overheads) required for carrying out the checks concerned effectively, which may include the expenditure required for preand in-service training of inspectors.
- Member States may either set the level of the Phytosanitary fee on the basis of a detailed cost calculation carried out in accordance with paragraph 1, or apply the standard fee as specified in Annex VIIIa.

When, pursuant to Article 13a(2), for a certain group of plants, plant products or other objects originating in certain third countries, identity checks and plant health checks are being carried out at reduced frequency, Member States shall collect a proportionally reduced Phytosanitary fee from all consignments and lots of that group, whether subjected to inspection or not.

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), implementing measures may be adopted to specify the level of this reduced Phytosanitary fee.

When the Phytosanitary fee is set by a Member State on the basis of the costs borne by the responsible official body of that Member State, the Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission reports specifying the method for calculating the fees in relation to the elements listed in paragraph 1.

Any fee imposed in accordance with the first subparagraph shall be no higher than the actual cost borne by the responsible official body of the Member State.

- 4 No direct or indirect refund of the fees provided for in this Directive shall be permitted. However the possible application by a Member State of the standard fee as specified in Annex VIIIa shall not be considered an indirect refund.
- The standard fee as specified in Annex VIIIa is without prejudice to extra charges to cover additional costs incurred in special activities relating to the checks, such as exceptional travelling by inspectors or waiting periods of inspectors due to delays in the arrival of consignments out of schedule, checks carried out outside normal working hours, supplementary checks or laboratory testing required in addition to those provided for in Article 13 for confirmation of conclusions drawn from the checks, special phytosanitary measures as required under Community acts based on Articles 15 or 16, measures taken pursuant to Article 13c(7), or the translation of required documents.
- 6 Member States shall designate the authorities empowered to charge the Phytosanitary fee. The fee shall be payable by the importer, or his customs representatives.
- The Phytosanitary fee shall replace all other charges or fees levied in the Member States at national, regional or local level for the checks referred to in paragraph 1, and the attestation thereof.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 13e

'Phytosanitary certificates' and 'phytosanitary certificates for re-export', which Member States issue under the IPPC shall be in the format of the standardised model given in Annex VII.]

Textual Amendments

Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 14

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

However, the following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in [F1Article 18(2)]:

- (a) headings additional to Annex III in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
 - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries;
 - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community; and
 - (iii) their possible presence on the products in question cannot be detected effectively at the time of their introduction;
- (b) headings additional to the other Annexes in respect of certain plants, plant products or other objects originating in specified third countries, provided that:
 - (i) these headings are introduced at the request of a Member State which already applies special prohibitions or restrictions as regards the introduction of such products from third countries; and
 - (ii) harmful organisms occurring in the country of origin constitute a plant-health risk for the whole or part of the Community in respect of crops, the scale of possible damage to which is unforeseeable;
- (c) any amendment to Part B of the Annexes, [Fi in consultation with the Member State concerned];
- (d) [F1 any amendment to the Annexes to be made in the light of developments in scientific or technical knowledge, or when technically justified, consistent with the pest risk involved;]
- (e) [F2'amendments to Annex VIIIa'.]

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 15

- [F1] In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), derogations may be provided for:
- from Article 4(1) and (2) with regard to Annex III, Part A and Part B, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4(5), and from Article 5(1) and (2) and the third indent of Article 13(1)(i) with regard to requirements referred to in Annex IV, Part A, Section I and Annex IV, Part B,
- from Article 13(1)(ii) in the case of wood, if equivalent safeguards are ensured by means of alternative documentation or marking.]

provided that it is established that the risk of spreading harmful organisms is obviated by one or more of the following factors:

- the origin of the plants or plant products,
- appropriate treatment,
- special precautions for the use of the plants or plant products.

The risk shall be assessed on the basis of available scientific and technical information; where such information is insufficient, it shall be supplemented by additional enquiries or, where appropriate, by investigations carried out under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21 in the country of origin of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

Each authorisation shall apply individually to all or part of the territory of the Community under conditions which take into account the risk of spreading harmful organisms by the product in question in protected zones or in certain regions taking into account the differences in agricultural and ecological conditions. In such cases, the Member States concerned shall be expressly exempted from certain obligations derived from the above provisions in the decisions providing for the authorisations.

The risk shall be assessed on the basis of available scientific and technical information. Where such information is insufficient, it shall be supplemented by additional enquiries or, where appropriate, by investigations carried out by the Commission in the country of origin of the plants, plant products or other objects concerned.

[F12] In accordance with the procedures referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, phytosanitary measures adopted by a third country for export into the Community shall be recognised as equivalent to the phytosanitary measures laid down in this Directive, in particular to those specified in Annex IV, if that third country objectively demonstrates to the Community that its measures achieve the Community's appropriate level of phytosanitary protection and if this is confirmed by the conclusions resulting from findings made on the occasion of reasonable access of the experts referred to in Article 21 for inspection, testing and other relevant procedures in the relevant third country.

Upon request by a third country, the Commission will enter into consultations with the aim of achieving bilateral or multilateral agreements on recognition of the equivalence of specified phytosanitary measures.

- Decisions providing for derogations pursuant to the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 or recognition of equivalence pursuant to paragraph 2, shall require that compliance with the conditions laid down therein has been officially established in writing by the exporting country for each individual case of use, and shall set out the details of the official statement confirming compliance.
- 4 Decisions referred to in paragraph 3 shall specify whether or in what manner Member States shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of each individual case of use or groups of cases of use.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

I^{F6}I^{F7}Article 15a

Member States shall provide that anyone who becomes aware of the presence of a pest listed in Annex I or Annex II or a pest covered by a measure pursuant to Article

16(2) or 16(3), or has reason to suspect such a presence, shall immediately notify the competent authority, and, if so requested by that competent authority, shall provide the information concerning that presence which is in its possession. Where the notification is not submitted in writing, the competent authority shall officially record it.

Textual Amendments

- Inserted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.
- F7 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC.

Article 16

Each Member State shall immediately notify[F²in writing] the Commission and the other Member States of the presence in its territory of any of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section I or Annex II, Part A, Section I or of the appearance in part of its territory in which their presence was previously unknown of any of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A, Section II or in Part B or in Annex II, Part A, Section II or in Part B.

It shall take all necessary measures to eradicate, or if that is impossible, inhibit the spread of the harmful organisms concerned. It shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the measures taken.

Each Member State shall immediately notify[F2 in writing] the Commission and the other Member States of the actual or suspected appearance of any harmful organisms not listed in Annex I or in Annex II whose presence was previously unknown in its territory. It shall also inform the Commission and the other Member States of the protective measures which it has taken or intends to take. These measures must, *inter alia*, be such as to prevent risk of the spread of the harmful organism concerned in the territory of the other Member States.

In respect of consignments of plants, plant products or other objects from third countries considered to involve an imminent danger of the introduction or spread of the harmful organisms referred to in paragraph 1 and the first subparagraph of this paragraph, the Member State concerned shall immediately take the measures necessary to protect the territory of the Community from that danger and shall inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof.

Where a Member State considers that there is an imminent danger other than that referred to in the second subparagraph, it shall immediately notify[F2 in writing] the Commission and the other Member States of the measures which it would like to see taken. If it considers that these measures are not being taken in sufficient time to prevent the introduction or spread of a harmful organism in its territory, it may temporarily take any additional measures which it deems necessary, as long as the Commission has not adopted measures pursuant to paragraph 3.

The Commission will present a report to the Council on the operation of this provision, together with any proposals, by 31 December 1992.

- In cases referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine the situation as soon as possible within the Standing Committee on Plant Health. On-site investigations may be made under the authority of the Commission and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 21. The necessary measures [F2 based on a pest risk analysis or a preliminary pest risk analysis in cases referred to in paragraph 2] may be adopted, including those whereby it may be decided whether measures taken by the Member States should be rescinded or amended, under the procedure laid down in [F1 Article 18(2)]. The Commission shall follow the development of the situation and, under the same procedure, shall amend or repeal, as that development requires, the said measures. Until a measure has been adopted under the aforesaid procedure, the Member State may maintain the measures that it has employed.
- The detailed rules for applying paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be adopted, as necessary, [Fi in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].
- [F25] If the Commission has not been informed of measures taken under paragraphs 1 or 2, or if it considers the measures taken to be inadequate, it may, pending the meeting of the Standing Committee on Plant Health, take interim protective measures based on a preliminary pest risk analysis to eradicate, or if that is not possible, inhibit the spread of the harmful organism concerned. These measures shall be submitted to the Standing Committee on Plant Health as soon as possible to be confirmed, amended or cancelled in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F2** Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

	'*Article .

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Textual Amendments

F4 Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

[F1Article 18

- The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Plant Health instituted by Council Decision 76/894/EEC⁽¹¹⁾ hereafter referred to as 'the Committee'.
- Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/ EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.



Textual Amendments

F4 Deleted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 20

- 1 This Directive in no way affects Community provisions on plant-health requirements for plants and plant products, except where it provides for or expressly permits stricter requirements in this respect.
- Amendments to this Directive which are necessary to establish coherence with the Community provisions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)].
- 3 For the introduction into their territory of any plants or plant products, in particular those listed in Annex VI and their packaging or the vehicles transporting them, Member States may take special plant-health measures against the harmful organisms which generally attack plants, or plant products in storage.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.

Article 21

1 For the purpose of ensuring the correct and uniform application of this Directive, and without prejudice to checks carried out under the authority of the Member States, the Commission may organise checks to be carried out by experts under its authority in respect of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, on- or off-site, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Where such checks are carried out in a Member State, this must be done in cooperation with the official plant protection organisation of that Member State as specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 and in accordance with the procedures set out in paragraph 7.

- 2 The experts referred to in paragraph 1 may be:
- employed by the Commission,

— employed by Member States, and put at the disposal of the Commission on a temporary or *ad hoc* basis.

They shall have acquired, at least in one Member State, the qualifications required for persons in charge of carrying out and monitoring official plant health inspections.

- [F13] The checks referred to in paragraph 1 may be carried out in respect of the following tasks:
- monitoring examinations pursuant to Article 6,
- carrying out the official checks pursuant to Article 12(3),
- monitoring or, within the framework of the provisions laid down in the fifth subparagraph of paragraph 5, carrying out in cooperation with the Member States inspections pursuant to Article 13(1),
- carrying out or monitoring the activities specified in the technical arrangements referred to in Article 13b(6),
- making the investigations referred to in Article 15(1), 15(2) and Article 16(3),
- monitoring activities required under the provisions establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products or other objects may be introduced into, or moved within, the Community or certain protected zones thereof, for trial or scientific purposes or for work on varietal selection referred to in Articles 3(9), 4(5), 5(5) and 13b(4),
- monitoring activities required under authorisations granted pursuant to Article 15, under measures taken by Member States pursuant to Article 16(1) or (2), or under measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) or (5),
- assisting the Commission in the matters referred to in paragraph 6,
- carrying out any other duty assigned to the experts in the detailed rules referred to in paragraph 7.]
- For the purpose of the tasks listed in paragraph 3, the experts referred to in paragraph 1 may:
- visit nurseries, farms and other places where plants, plant products or other objects are or were grown, produced, processed or stored,
- visit places where examinations pursuant to Article 6 or inspections pursuant to Article
 13 are carried out,
- consult officials of the official plant protection organisations of the Member States,
- accompany the Member States' national inspectors when they carry out activities for the purposes of applying this Directive.
- 5 Under the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, the official plant protection organisation of that Member State shall be given sufficient advance notice of the task to permit the necessary arrangements to be made.

Member States shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the objectives and effectiveness of inspections are not jeopardised. They shall ensure that the experts may carry out their tasks without hindrance, and shall take all reasonable steps to provide them, on their request, with the available necessary facilities, including laboratory equipment and laboratory staff. The Commission shall ensure refunding of expenses resulting from such requests, within the limits of appropriations available for that purpose in the general budget of the European Union. [F2This provision shall not apply to expenses resulting from the following types of requests made on the occasion of the participation of the said experts in the Member States' import inspections: laboratory

testing and sampling for visual inspection or for laboratory testing, and already covered by the fees referred to in Article 13d.]

The experts shall, wherever national legislation so requires, be duly mandated by the official plant protection organisation of the Member State concerned and observe the rules and practices imposed on that Member State's officials.

Where the task consists of monitoring the examinations referred to in Article 6, monitoring the inspections referred to in Article 13(1), or making the investigations referred to in Article 15(1) and Article 16(3), no decision may be taken on-site. The experts shall report to the Commission on their activities and their findings.

Where the task consists of carrying out the inspections pursuant to Article 13(1), those inspections shall be integrated in an established inspection programme and the rules of procedure established by the Member State concerned shall be complied with; however, in the case of a joint inspection, the Member State concerned will only allow the introduction of a consignment into the Community if its plant protection organisation and the Commission are in agreement. [FI In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], this condition may be extended to other irrevocable requirements applied to consignments before introduction into the Community if experience shows such extension to be necessary. Should the Community expert and the national inspector fail to agree, the Member State concerned shall take any necessary temporary measures, pending a definitive decision.

In all cases, national provisions in respect of criminal proceedings and administrative penalties shall apply according to the normal procedures. Where the experts identify a suspected infringement of the provisions of this Directive, this shall be notified to the competent authorities of the Member State concerned.

- 6 The Commission shall:
- establish a network for the notification of new occurrences of harmful organisms,
- make recommendations for drawing up guidelines for the experts and for national inspectors in carrying out their activities.

To assist the Commission in this latter task, Member States shall notify the Commission of the current national inspection procedures in the plant health field.

- The Commission shall adopt, [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], detailed rules for the application of this Article, including those applicable to the cooperation mentioned in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.
- 8 The Commission shall report to the Council, no later than 31 December 1994, on the experience gained from the implementation of the provisions of this Article. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall take the necessary measures to amend these provisions, if appropriate, in the light of this experience.

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- F2 Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.



Textual Amendments

F5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 23

Textual Amendments

PS Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 24

Textual Amendments

P5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 25

Textual Amendments

F5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

F5 Article 26

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Textual Amendments

P5 Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

Article 27

Directive 77/93/EEC as amended by the acts listed in Annex VIII, Part A is hereby repealed without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States concerning the time limits for transposition and application set out in Annex VIII, Part B.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and should be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.

For the purpose of this Directive and without prejudice to Article 21 thereof, Articles 41 to 46 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules⁽¹²⁾ shall apply, as appropriate.]]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (Official Journal of the European Union L 165 of 30 April 2004).

Textual Amendments

Inserted by Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.

Article 28

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 29

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

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ANNEX I

PART A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, ALL MEMBER STATES SHALL BE BANNED

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN ANY PART OF THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

- (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development
- 1. *Acleris* spp. (non-European)
- 1.1. [F9 Agrilus anxius Gory]
- 1.2. \(\int_{\text{F9}}^{\text{F9}} \text{Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire} \)
- 1.3. \(\int_{\text{F}}^{\text{F}_{\text{9}}}\) Anthonomus eugenii Canol
- 2. Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch)
- 3. *Anomala orientalis* Waterhouse
- 4. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson)
- 4.1. [F10 Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)]
- 4.2. **[**^{F11}Aromia bungii (Faldermann)]
- 5. $\begin{bmatrix} F^{12} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$
- 6. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
- 6.1. *f*^{F13}Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.)]
- 7. *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) vector of viruses such as:
 - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
 - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
 - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
 - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
 - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
 - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
 - (g) Florida tomato virus
- 8. Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vector of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as:
 - (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham

- (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball
- (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret)
- 9. *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
- 10. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst)
- 10.0. *f*^{F14}*Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetverikov]
- 10.1. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence
- 10.2. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber
- 10.3. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim
- 10.4. [F15 Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith]
- 10.5. [F9Diaphorina citri Kuway]
- 10.6. [F11 Grapholita packardi Zeller]
- 11. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 11.1. Hirschmanniella spp., other than Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc and Goodey
- 11.2. [F13Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham)]
- 12. Liriomyza sativae Blanchard
- 13. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen
- 14. *Monochamus* spp. (non-European)
- 15. *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee
- 16. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
- 16.1. *I^{F10}Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman]
- 16.2. *f^{F11}Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée)
- 16.3. *Oemona hirta* (Fabricius)]
- 17. *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
- 18. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
- 19. Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff)
- 19.1. [F14Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.)]
- 19.2. [F13 Saperda candida Fabricius]
- 20. Scaphoideus luteolus (Van Duzee)
- 21. Spodoptera eridania (Cramer)
- 22. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith)
- 23. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus)

- 24. *Thrips palmi* Karny
- 25. Tephritidae (non-European) such as:
 - (a) Anastrepha fraterculus (Wiedemann)
 - (b) Anastrepha ludens (Loew)
 - (c) Anastrepha obliqua Macquart
 - (d) Anastrepha suspensa (Loew)
 - (e) Dacus ciliatus Loew
 - (f) Dacus curcurbitae Coquillet
 - (g) Dacus dorsalis Hendel
 - (h) Dacus tryoni (Froggatt)
 - (i) Dacus tsuneonis Miyake
 - (j) Dacus zonatus Saund.
 - (k) Epochra canadensis (Loew)
 - (1) Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi
 - (m) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi
 - (n) Pterandrus rosa (Karsch)
 - (o) Rhacochlaena japonica Ito
 - (p) Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew)
 - (q) Rhagoletis completa Cresson
 - (r) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken)
 - (s) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran
 - (t) Rhagoletis mendax Curran
 - (u) Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh
 - (v) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane
 - (w) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew)
- 25.1. [F13Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)]
- 26. *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations)
- 27. Xiphinema californicum Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

Textual Amendments

F9 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.
- **F10** Inserted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes 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.
- F11 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 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.
- F12 Deleted by 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.
- F13 Inserted by 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.
- **F14** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and 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.
- F15 Substituted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and 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.
- (b) Bacteria
- 0.1. [F9 Candidatus Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening]
- 1. $\begin{bmatrix} ^{\mathbf{F12}} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$
- 2. f^{F13}Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
- 2.1. Xanthomonas citri pv. citri]
- (c) Fungi
- 1. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (Bretz) Hunt
- 2. Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel
- 3. *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
- 3.1. *[FIIElsinoë australis Bitanc. & Jenk.]*
- 3.2. Elsinoë citricola X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous
- 3.3. Elsinoë fawcettii Bitanc. & Jenk.]
- 4. *Endocronartium* spp. (non-European)
- 5. Guignardia laricina (Saw.) Yamamoto and Ito
- 6. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
- 7. *Inonotus weirii* (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
- 8. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
- 9. $\begin{bmatrix} F^{16} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$

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- 10. Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis Ito et al.
- 11. *Mycosphaerella populorum* G. E. Thompson
- 12. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen
- 12.1. [F13 Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa]
- 13. *f*^{F17}*Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart]
- 14. Septoria lycopersici Speg. var. malagutii Ciccarone and Boerema
- 15. Thecaphora solani Barrus
- 15.1. *Tilletia indica* Mitra
- 16. Trechispora brinkmannii (Bresad.) Rogers

Textual Amendments

- **F16** Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.
- F17 Substituted by 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.
- (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms
- 1. $\begin{bmatrix} F^{12} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$
- 2. Potato viruses and virus-like organisms such as:
 - (a) Andean potato latent virus
 - (b) Andean potato mottle virus
 - (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain
 - (d) Potato black ringspot virus
 - (e) $\begin{bmatrix} F^{12} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$
 - (f) Potato virus T
 - (g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y°, Y° and Y°) and Potato leafroll virus
- 3. Tobacco ringspot virus
- 4. Tomato ringspot virus
- 5. Viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
 - (a) Blueberry leaf mottle virus

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- (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)
- (c) Peach mosaic virus (American)
- (d) Peach phony rickettsia
- (e) Peach rosette mosaic virus
- (f) Peach rosette mycoplasm
- (g) Peach X-disease mycoplasm
- (h) Peach yellows mycoplasm
- (i) Plum line pattern virus (American)
- (j) Raspberry leaf curl virus (American)
- (k) Strawberry latent 'C' virus
- (1) Strawberry vein banding virus
- (m) Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm
- (n) Non-European viruses and virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.
- 6. Viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., such as:
 - (a) Bean golden mosaic virus
 - (b) Cowpea mild mottle virus
 - (c) Lettuce infectious yellows virus
 - (d) Pepper mild tigré virus
 - (e) Squash leaf curl virus
 - (f) Euphorbia mosaic virus
 - (g) Florida tomato virus
- (e) Parasitic plants
- 1. *Arceuthobium* spp. (non-European)

Section II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

- (a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development
- 0.01. [F9 Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al.]
- 0.1. $[^{F18}$]
- 1. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens

- 2. Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens
- 3. $\begin{bmatrix} F^{19} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$
- 4. **[**^{F20}.....
- 5.
- 6.]
- 6.1. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations)
- 6.2. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen
- 7. *Opogona sacchari* (Bojer)
- 7.1. [F11Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman]
- 8. **[**^{F17}Popillia japonica Newman]
- 8.1. Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi
- 9. Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval)
- 10. [F9 Trioza erytreae Del Guercio]

Textual Amendments

- **F18** Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/19/EU of 6 February 2014 amending Annex I 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.
- **F19** Deleted by Commission Directive 2008/64/EC of 27 June 2008 amending Annexes I to IV 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.
- **F20** Deleted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes 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.
- (b) Bacteria
- 1. Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.
- 2. [F21 Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.]
- 3. [F13Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.)]

Textual Amendments

- **F21** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.
- (c) Fungi

- 0.1. f^{FII}Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr
- 0.2. Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell
- 0.3. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat
- 1. *Melampsora medusae* Thümen
- 2. Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival
- (d) Viruses and virus-like organisms
- 1. Apple proliferation mycoplasm
- 2. Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm
- 2.1. 'J^{F13}Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi]'
- 3. Pear decline mycoplasm

PART B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species		Protected zone(s)
[^{F17} 1.	Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os- Montes), UK, S[F22, FI]]
[F231.1.	Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	CYJ
[^{F17} 1.2.	<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu	IRL, UKJ
[^{F17} 2.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens	FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK]
[F132.1.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens	P (Azores)]
[^{F17} 3.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata 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)]
[^{F10} 4.	Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach)	IRL and UK (Northern Ireland)]

[^{F11} 4.1.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
4.2.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)]
[F175.	Thaumetopoea processionea L.	[F24] IRL, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brent; Brentwood; Bromley; Broxbourne; Camden; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltem; City of London; City of Westminster; Crawley; Croydon; Dacorum; Dartford; Ealing; East Hertfordshire; Elmbridge District; Enfield; Epping Forest; Epsom and Ewell District; Gravesham; Greenwich; Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harlow; Harrow; Hart; Havering; Hertsmere; Hillingdon; Horsham; Hounslow; Islington; Kensington & Chelsea; Kingston upon Thames; Lambeth; Lewisham; Littlesford; Medway; Merton; Mid Sussex; Mole Valley; Newham; North Hertfordshire; Reading; Redbridge; Reigate and Banstead; Richmond upon Thames; Runnymede District; Rushmoor; Sevenoaks; Slough; South Bedfordshire; South Bucks; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; St Albans; Sutton; Surrey Heath; Tandridge; Three Rivers; Thurrock; Tonbridge and Malling; Tower Hamlets; Waltham Forest; Wandsworth; Watford; Waverley; Welwyn Hatfield; West Berkshire; Windsor and Maidenhead;

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Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe)]

Textual Amendments

- **F22** Deleted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 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.
- **F23** Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F24** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523 of 21 March 2019 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.

(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species		Protected zone(s)
[^{F25} 1.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	[F26DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, [F27LT,]P (Azores), UK (Northern Ireland)]
[^{F22}]		

Textual Amendments

- **F25** Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/70/EC of 28 April 2004 amending 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 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F26** Deleted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 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.
- **F27** Deleted by Commission Directive 2006/35/EC of 24 March 2006 amending Annexes I to IV 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.

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ANNEX II

PART A

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND SPREAD WITHIN, ALL MEMBER STATES SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

Section I

HARMFUL ORGANISMS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
[^{F16}]		
2.	[F17 Aleurocanthus spp.]	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3.	Anthonomus bisignifer (Schenkling)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
4.	Anthonomus signatus (Say)	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
5.	[F17 Aonidiella citrina Coquillet]	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.	Aphelenchoïdes besseyi Christie ^a	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
7.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
[^{F16}]		·
9.	Carposina niponensis Walsingham	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds,

		originating in non-European countries
[F16]		
[^{F22}]		
12.	Enarmonia prunivora Walsh	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and fruit of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in non-European countries
13.	Eotetranychus lewisi McGregor	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
[^{F28}]		
15.	Grapholita inopinata Heinrich	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
16.	Hishomonus phycitis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
17.	Leucaspis japonica Ckll.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
18.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel)	Seeds of <i>Cruciferae</i> , <i>Gramineae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay
19.	Margarodes, non-European species, such as: (a) Margarodes vitis (Phillipi) (b) Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk ristie is not present on Oryza spp. in the Community	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds

	(c) Margarodes prieskaensis Jakubski	
20.	Numonia pyrivorella (Matsumura)	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
21.	Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker	Plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries
22.	Pissodes spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
23.	Radopholus citrophilus Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
[F29]		
25.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
26.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
27.	Scirtothrips citri (Moultex)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
28.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European)	Plants of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, and isolated bark of conifers
a Aphelenchoides besseyi Cl	nristie is not present on <i>Oryza</i> spp. in the Community	

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	(<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.]
Tachypterellus quadrigibbus Say	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
Toxoptera citricida Kirk.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
Unaspis citri Comstock	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
	Povolny Tachypterellus quadrigibbus Say Toxoptera citricida Kirk.

Textual Amendments

- **F28** Deleted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F29** Deleted by Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annexes I, II, IV and 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.

(b) Bacteria

Species		Subject of contamination
[F16]		
2.	Citrus variegated chlorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
3.	Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye	[F17Seeds of Zea mays L.]
[^{F12}]		
5.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. oryzicola (Fang. et al.) Dye	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.

Fungi (c)

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Alternaria alternata (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
[^{F10} 1.1.	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America]
2.	Apiosporina morbosa (Schwein.) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds
3.	Atropellis spp.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, isolated bark and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
[^{F30} 4.	Ceratocystis virescens (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of Acer saccharum Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA and Canada, wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada]
5.	Cercoseptoria pini- densiflorae (Hori and Nambu) Deighton	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, and wood of <i>Pinus</i> L.
6.	Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
[F16]		
8.	Diaporthe vaccinii Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
[F22]		
10.	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
[^{F12}]		
12.	Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., other than seeds,

		originating in non-European countries
13.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , other than fruit and seeds
14.	Scirrhia acicola (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
[F1414.1.	Stegophora ulmea (Schweinitz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds]
15.	Venturia nashicola Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

Textual Amendments

F30 Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and 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.

(d) Virus and virus-like organisms

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Beet curly top virus (non- European isolates)	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Black raspberry latent virus	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
3.	Blight and blight-like	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
4.	Cadang-Cadang viroid	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
5.	Cherry leafroll virus ^a	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
[F145.1.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and I^{F2I} Solanum lycopersicum L.], intended for planting, other than seeds]

- a Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.
- **b** Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

6.	Citrus mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
7.	Citrus tristeza virus (non- European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
8.	Leprosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
9.	Little cherry pathogen (non-European isolates)	Plants of Prunus cerasus L., Prunus avium L., Prunus incisa Thunb., Prunus sargentii Rehd., Prunus serrula Franch., Prunus serrulata Lindl., Prunus speciosa (Koidz.) Ingram, Prunus subhirtella Miq., Prunus yedoensis Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10.	Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11.	Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries
12.	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus ^b	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
13.	Satsuma dwarf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
14.	Tatter leaf virus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
15.	Witches' broom (MLO)	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus

a Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

b Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

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			Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
a	Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in	n Rubus L. in the Community.	
b	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not	present in Rubus L. in the Community.	

Section II

HARMFUL ORGANISMS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT FOR THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY

(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
3.	Ditylenchus destructor Thorne	Flower bulbs and corms of Crocus L., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., such as Gladiolus Callianthus Marais, Gladiolus colvillei Sweet, Gladiolus nanus hort., Gladiolus ramosus hort., Gladiolus tubergenii hort., Hyacinthus L., Iris L., Trigridia Juss, Tulipa L., intended for planting, and potato tubers (Solanum tuberosum L.), intended for planting
4.	Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev	Seeds and bulbs of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L. and Allium schoenoprasum L., intended for planting and plants of Allium porrum L., intended for planting, bulbs and corms of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston 'Golden Yellow', Galanthus L., Galtonia candicans (Baker) Decne, Hyacinthus L., Ismene Herbert, Muscari Miller, Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L., Tulipa L.,

		intended for planting, and seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
5.	Circulifer haematoceps	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
6.	Circulifer tenellus	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
[^{F23} 6.1.	Eutetranychus orientalis Klein	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. Raf. and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds]
[^{F31} 6.2.	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner)	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul, <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait. and of the family <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds]
[^{F14} 6.3.	Parasaissetia nigra (Nietner)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds]
7.	Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
[F108.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds
9.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms,

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		plants of the familyGramineae,rhizomes,seeds]
[F1410.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister)	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.]

Textual Amendments

F31 Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/64/EC of 27 June 2008 amending Annexes I to IV 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.

(b) Bacteria

Species		Subject of contamination	
1.	Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus (McCulloch) Davis et al.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	
2.	Clavibacter michiganensis spp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants of <i>f</i> ^{F21} <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting	
3.	Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	[F32Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]	
4.	Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	

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5.	Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
6.	Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.	Plants of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting, other than seeds
7.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.
8.	[F17Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.]	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
9.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye	Plants of \(\begin{align*} \int \text{Solanum} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
10.	Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos) Willems et al.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
		•

Textual Amendments

F32 Substituted by Commission Directive 2003/116/EC of 4 December 2003 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the harmful organism Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al..

(c) Fungi

Species		Subject of contamination
[^{F22}]		
[^{F19}]		
3.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	[F30Plants of Castanea Mill and Quercus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]
4.	Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
5.	Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenweber) van Beyma	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

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6.	Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than seeds
7.	Phytophthora fragariae Hickmann var. fragariae	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
8.	Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
9.	Puccinia horiana Hennings	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
10.	Scirrhia pini Funk and Parker	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12.	Verticillium dahliae Klebahn	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

Species		Subject of contamination
1.	Arabis mosaic virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
2.	Beet leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
3.	Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds
4.	Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
[F16]		
6.	Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds
7.	Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
[^{F13} 7.1.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Plants for planting (including seeds) of <i>Solanum</i>

		lycopersicum L. and its hybrids, Capsicum annuum L., Capsicum frutescens L. and plants of Solanum tuberosum L.]
8.	Potato stolbur mycoplasm	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds
9.	Raspberry ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
10.	Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
11.	Strawberry crinkle virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
12.	Strawberry latent ringspot virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
13.	Strawberry mild yellow edge virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
14.	Tomato black ring virus	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
15.	Tomato spotted wilt virus	Plants of Apium graveolens L., Capsicum annuum L., Cucumis melo L., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., all varieties of New Guinea hybrids Impatiens, Lactuca sativa L., I ^{F21} Solanum lycopersicum L.]Nicotiana tabacum L., of which there shall be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco production. Solanum melongena L. and Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than seeds
16.	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants of <i>f</i> ^{F21} <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], intended for planting, other than seeds

PART B

HARMFUL ORGANISMS WHOSE INTRODUCTION INTO, AND WHOSE SPREAD WITHIN, CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES SHALL BE BANNED IF THEY ARE PRESENT ON CERTAIN PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS

(a) Insect mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development

Species		Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
1.	Anthonomus grandis (Boh.)	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp. and unginned cotton	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
2.	Cephalcia lariciphila (Klug)	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
3.	Dendroctonus micans Kugelan	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	[F34EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
4.	Gilphinia hercyniae (Hartig)	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., intended for planting, other than seeds	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
5.	Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit., other than fruit and seeds	[F35EL, P (Azores)]
6.	(a) Ips amitinus Eichhof	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	[F21EL, IRL, UK]
	(b) Ips cembrae Heer	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
a [F33]			

Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction...

ANNEX II PART B

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		height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	
	(c) <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	EL, IRL, UK
	[^{F36} (d) <i>Ips</i> sexdentatus Börner	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, CY, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)]
	(e) Ips typographus Heer	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds, wood of conifers (Coniferales) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
[^{F13} 6.1.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister)	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> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i>	IRL, MT, UK
a [F33]			

6.2. Rhymchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) 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 pimnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H. Wendl., Butia capitata (Mart.) Beec., Calamus merrillii Beec., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Chamaerops humilis1, Cocos nucifera L., Copynha utan Lam., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Beec., Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (L.am.) Mart., Merroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix rectinata Jacq., Phoenix robelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix robelenii O'Brien, Phoenix strictinata Green. Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl, Ravenea rivularis lum & H.		Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	
77777777 55 5 4111. 52 11.	6.2.	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 armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H. Wendl., Butia capitata (Mart.) Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Chamaerops humilisL., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan 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. &	IRL, P (Azores), UK]

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		Perrier, Roystonea	
		regia (Kunth) O.	
		F. Cook, Sabal	
		palmetto (Walter)	
		Lodd. ex Schult. &	
		Schult. f., Syagrus	
		romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman,	
		Trachycarpus	
		fortunei (Hook.)	
		H. Wendl. and	
		Washingtonia Raf.	
[F37]			
[F33]	-		
9.	Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
[^{F24} 10.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller	Plants of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	UKJ
[^{F19}]	1	1	1
a [^{F33}]			

Textual Amendments

- **F33** Deleted by Commission Directive 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001 amending certain annexes 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.
- **F34** Substituted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 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.
- F35 Substituted by Commission Directive 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003 amending Annexes II, IV and 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.
- **F36** Substituted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.
- **F37** Deleted by Commission Directive 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002 amending certain annexes 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.

(b) Bacteria

Species	Subject of	Protected zone(s)
	contamination	

1.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> vulgaris L. and Dolichos Jacq.	EL, E[^{F12} , P]
[F252.	Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	Parts of plants, other than fruit, seeds and plants intended for planting, but including live pollen for pollination of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	I ^{F24} 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 (Communidad 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, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza

Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), 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, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fużina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška

[^{F13} 3.	Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	UKJ
			vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), 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, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)]]

(c) Fungi

Species		Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
[F380.0.1.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, and wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood	[F17IRL, UK]]

		which has not kept its natural round surface	
[F240.1.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr.	Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, isolated bark, and plants intended for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	CZ, IRL, S, UK]
1.	Glomerella gossypii Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	EL
2.	Gremmeniella abietina (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL[^{F22} , UK (Northern Ireland)]
3.	Hypoxylon mammatum (Wahl.) J. Miller	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)

Textual Amendments

F38 Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.

$I^{F36}(d)$ Virus and virus-like organisms

Species	<u> </u>	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
[^{F13} 01.	<i>'Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ulmi'	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	UKJ
1.	Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates)	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles	[F ²⁴ EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo)]
[^{F39} 2.	Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds.	[F21CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry,

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Nanteuil-sur-Marne et Saâcy-
sur-Marne) and Lorraine),
I (Apulia, Basilicata and
I (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia)]]]

Textual Amendments

F39 Inserted by Commission Directive 2007/41/EC of 28 June 2007 amending certain Annexes 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.

ANNEX III

PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN ALL MEMBER STATES

Description		Country of origin
1.	Plants of Abies Mill., Cedrus Trew, Chamaecyparis Spach, Juniperus L., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and Tsuga Carr., other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	Non-European countries
3.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	North American countries
[^{F40}]		
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Third countries
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	North American countries
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer</i> saccharum Marsh.	North American countries
8.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	Countries of the American continent
9.	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crateagus</i>	Non-European countries

Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction...

ANNEX II PART B

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9.1.	L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., and <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit Plants of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., intended for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit	USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Democratic People's Republic of Korea
10.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland
11.	Plants of stolon- or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified under Annex III A (10)	Third countries
12.	Tubers of species of Solanum L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in points 10 and 11	Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the potato tubers listed in Annex IV, Part A Section I, third countries other than Algeria, IF28 Cyprus, IEgypt, Israel, Libya, IF28 Malta, IMorocco, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey, and other than European third countries which are either recognised as being free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., IF1 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), or in which provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], have been complied with

13.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> intended for planting, other than seeds and those items covered by Annex III A (10), (11) or (12)	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries
[^{F24} 14.	Soil as such, consisting in part of solid organic substances and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than that composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	Third countries except Switzerland]
15.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	[F41 Third countries other than Switzerland]
16.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Third countries
17.	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	Algeria, Morocco
18.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), where appropriate, non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the USA
19.	Plants of the family Graminacae, other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae and Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L.	Third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries

and Uniola L., intended for planting, other than seeds

Textual Amendments

- F40 Deleted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and 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.
- Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.

[F36PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS THE INTRODUCTION OF WHICH SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Description

[F251 Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than Switzerland and other than those recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl, et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2)

Protected zone(s)

[F24]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 (Communidad 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, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), 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, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fuzina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Sentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), 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, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)]]

 $[^{F25}2.$ Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18), where appropriate, plants and live pollen for pollination of: Cotoneaster Ehrh. and Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or in which pest free areas have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2)

I^{F24}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 (Communidad 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, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the

municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), 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, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fuzina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), 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, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)]]]

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ANNEX IV

PART A

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

Section I

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, — wood of Libocedrus decurrens Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%), and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
[^{F21} 1.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales) in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and 0/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Deci	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum

	scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or
		(b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.]
[^{F21} 1.3.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and	Official statement that the wood: (a) is bark-free,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	etive as last amended by Commission Decis	

> *Taxus* L., other than in the form of:

chips, particles, sawdust, shavings. wood waste and scrap obtained in these conifers.

whole or part from 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 sametype 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 Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur.

(b) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage,

or (c) 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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),

(d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

	(e)	exposure or has unde an approchemical impregna a production according the proceed down in 18.2. The be evided by indicate the certificative in the press or kPa) a	n wood ure, the a) and the etime (h), rgone priate pressure ation with t approved lance with edure laid Article ere shall nee thereof tting on icates to in 3.1.(ii), the gredient, ure (psi
[F16]			
the CN codes in Annex V,	wood: (a)	known to from: — The area mentione	Monochamus spp. (non- European) Pissodes spp. (non- European) Scolytidae spp. (non- European) shall be ed on the

packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars. dunnage, whether actually in use or not 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 that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey.

- certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), under the rubric 'place of origin,' or
- (b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus *Monochamus* spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or
- (c) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D'. or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or
- (d) 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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or
		(e)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or
		(f)	has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).]
[^{F21} 1.6.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V,	Official s	statement that the
	Part B, wood of conifers	(a)	is bark-free and free from grub holes,
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(Coniferales), other than in caused by the genus the form of: Monochamus spp. chips, particles, (non-European), sawdust, shavings. defined for this wood waste and purpose as those scrap obtained in which are larger whole or part from than 3 mm across, these conifers. wood packaging (b) has undergone kilnmaterial, in the drying to below 20 % moisture form of packing cases, boxes, crates, content, expressed drums and similar as a percentage packings, pallets, of dry matter, box pallets and achieved through other load boards. an appropriate pallet collars, time/temperature dunnage, whether schedule. There actually in use or shall be evidence not in the transport thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or of objects of all kinds, except 'K.D' or another dunnage supporting internationally consignments of recognised mark, wood, which is put on the wood or constructed from on any wrapping wood of the same in accordance with type and quality current usage, as the wood in theconsignment (c) has undergone and which meets an appropriate the same Union fumigation to phytosanitary a specification requirements as approved in the wood in the accordance with consignment, the procedure laid but including that which has down in Article not kept its natural round 18.2 There shall surface, originating in third be evidence thereof countries, other than: by indicating on the Russia, Kazakhstan certificates referred and Turkey, to in Article 13.1. European countries, (ii), the active Canada, China, ingredient, the minimum wood Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, temperature, the Taiwan and the rate (g/m^3) and the USA, where exposure time (h), Bursaphelenchus or

xylophilus (Steiner

et Bührer) Nickle

(d)

has undergone

an appropriate

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

(e)	٥r
	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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
wood: (a)	originates in areas known to be free from:
	wood:

achieve a minimum

_	non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle		Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), under the rubric 'place of origin,' or
	et al. is known to occur.	(b)	has been produced from debarked round wood, or
		(c)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(d)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or
		(e)	[F21has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]]
Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)I(2.3), (2.4) and (2.5), official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, 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) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface originating in the USA	(c)	achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or
		(c)	has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, originating in the USA	provision Annex I' (2.4.) and statementhe isolar (a)	originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
[F212.	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 raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and 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, coming from third countries, except Switzerland.	[F17The v material —	wood packaging 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

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard.]]
[F302.1.	F21 Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:	Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[^{F30} 2.2.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the	Official statement that the wood originates in areas

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada.	known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virescens</i> (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.]
Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — 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 ofwood, 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	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), or (b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	
[^{F21} 2.4.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[F212.5.	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, isolated bark and objects made of bark of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the bark originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[^{F30} 3.	I ^{F21} Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,	Official statement that the wood: (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[F94.1

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has not k	tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes 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, ding wood which tept its natural round originating in the	(c) (d)	the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
		(b)	
	of wood, including		percentage of the
			*
		(c)	*-
	been produced or		
	manufactured using		hot-air or hot water
			treatment,
			-
		(d)	
_			
			<u> </u>
			_
	wood of the same		
			in accordance with
			current usage.]
but in also			
	originating in the		

Official statement that:

Whether or not listed among

CN codes in Annex V, Part B,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	wood of Betula L., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — 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, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood, originating in Canada and the USA where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur.	(a) (b)	the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
4.2	Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in	wood ori	statement that the ginates in a country o be free of <i>Agrilus</i> ory.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, bark and objects made of bark of Betula L., originating in Canada and the USA where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Platanus L., except 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 and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the conditional with the result of the part	whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	
the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Platanus L., except wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, 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 CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Platanus (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. 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 (b) has undergone kilndry grow moisture content, expressed as a percentage	CN codes in Annex V, Part B, bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L., originating in Canada and the USA where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is	
consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L., achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark,	the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., except — 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, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in	wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. 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 (b) has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[F306.	[F21] Wood of Populus 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 countries of the American continent.]	Official statement that the wood: — is bark-free or — has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.]
[^{F42} 7.1.1.	Whether or not listed among the CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:	Official statement that the wood: (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

_	Acer saccharum Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada, Populus L., originating in the American continent.	(b)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
		(c)	or has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),
		(d)	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 (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]

Article 13.1.(ii).]]

[^{F30} 7.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V,	Officia wood:	al statement that the
	Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA.	(a)	has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),
		(c)	or [F21has 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 (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[^{F43} 7.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating in	[F21Official statement that the isolated bark:
	non-European countries	has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1. (ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h)
		exposure time (h), or (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 bark (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),
		and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the bark was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or with a protective government.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

or with a protective covering

		ensuring that infestation with Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur.]
[F137.4.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from Saperda candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country 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 (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
	as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union	be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii),
	phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in	or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout
	Canada and the USA.	the wood, to be

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which
		(c)	into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to
	form of chips obtained in whole or part from Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., originating in Canada and the USA.	(b)	area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Saperda candida 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', or has been processed
7.5.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the	Official wood: (a)	statement that the originates in an
7.5.	the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the	wood:	originates in an

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

> Annex V, wood of *Prunus* L., other than in the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings. wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants,
 - 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 China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam

IV(A)(I)(7.4.) and (7.5.), official statement that the wood:

- (a) originates in an area free from Aromia bungii (Falderman), established by the national plant protection organisation in the country 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
- (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
- (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).

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

7.7.

Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from *Prunus* L., originating in China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to wood referred to in Annex IV(A)(I)(7.4.) and (7.5.) and (7.6.), official statement that the wood:

- (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann) 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',
- (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or
- (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 wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]]

[F16]

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39)

8.1.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, originating in non- European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European).
8.2.	Plants of conifers (Coniferales), other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A) (I)(8.1), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).
9.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2) or (9), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[^{F30} 11.01.	Plants of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2), official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
11.1.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (2) and IV(A)(I)(11.01.), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
11.2.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A)(I)(11.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr; or
		(b) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1011.3.	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the United States of America	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration',

(b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39)

		of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration' and declared free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller.]
[F2111.4.	Plants of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Official statement that the plants originate in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).]
[F11]11.4.1.	Plants of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants referred to in Annex IV(A)I(11.4.), official statement that the plants for planting: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

> which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration',

or

(b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector **Pityophthorus** juglandis Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export; the plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the

(c) originate in a place of production, with complete physical isolation, and plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent

place of production,

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		infestation after leaving the place of production.]
[^{F9} 11.5	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, but including cut branches of <i>Betula</i> L. with or without foliage	Official statement that the plants originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.]
[F2412.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. 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 (b) no symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of
13.1.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L.,	vegetation.] Without prejudice to the
	intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in third countries	prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (3), official statement that no

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		symptoms of <i>Melampsora</i> medusae Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning
		of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
13.2.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., other than fruit and seeds, originating in countries of the American continent	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(3) and IV(A)(I)(13.1), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Mycosphaerella populorum</i> G. E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in North American countries	[F17]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.]
[F1314.1.	Plants intended for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus 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: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Saperda candida Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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', have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case 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: which is (i) registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,

and

which has been subjected annually to two

(ii)

(b)

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

1	1	or · ·	
	(iii)	official inspection for any signs of Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at appropriatimes, and where the plants	ate
		have been grown in	
		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

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(iv)	the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, 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
[^{F11} 14.2.	Plants intended for planting,	Without prejudice	to the
	other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L. originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA	provisions applica plants in Annex II and (18), Annex II Annex IV(A)(I), ((19.1.), (19.2.), (20 (22.2.), (23.1.) and	ble to the I(A)(9) I(B)(1), or 14.1.), (17), (17), (22.1.), I (23.2.)
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	cave as last amended by Commission Decis	mon 1777/172/EC (OJ L 23	1, 10.11.1777,

where appropriate, official statement that the plants:

- have been grown (a) throughout their life in an area free from Grapholita packardi Zeller, 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', 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) have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:
 - (i) which is registered

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected inspections annually for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			(iv)	appropriate times, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Grapholita</i>
		(c)		packardi Zeller; on grown with e physical on against duction holita
[F16		<u> </u>		
F16]				
16.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	peduncle the packa	s shall be es and leav aging shal ate origin	ll bear an
[F1716.2.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	provision fruits in (16.1), (1	the fruits in a cour recognise being free Xanthom citri pv. 6	ble to the (A)(I) (A), (16.5) I statement coriginate atry ed as see of conas citri and conas citri entifolii dance
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direc	etive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742		

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

> 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,

(b)

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 the third country concerned to the Commission,

- (c) 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) 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 orthophenylphenate, or another effective treatment mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), provided that the treatment

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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 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

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		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).]
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	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: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis 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, or (b) the fruits originate in an area recognised as being free from Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes, 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 the third country concerned to the Commission, (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

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus pro Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus (16	thout prejudice to the visions applicable to

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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 in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or

(c) 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*

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

> citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international

(d)

standards, 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

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

in accordance with international standards, 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, 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 movement, storage

movement, storage and processing takes place under

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		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).]
[F ²⁴ 16.5.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Mangifera L. and Prunus L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A) (I)(16.1.), (16.2.), (16.3.), (16.4.), and (16.6.) official statement that: (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from <i>Tephritidae</i> (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, 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

p. 39).

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 Tephritidae (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, 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 in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or

organisation of

(c) no signs of

Tephritidae (nonEuropean), to
which those fruits
are known to be
susceptible, have
been observed at the
place of production
and in its immediate

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, signs of the relevant organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or

(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Tephritidae (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, 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 concerned to the Commission.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel 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 from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) 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,
- (b) 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

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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

originate in a place (c) 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), 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),

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	or 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 together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
[F1116.7.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	provision fruits in (16.8.), (prejudice to the ns applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) (16.9.) and (16.10.) statement that the originate in a country recognised as being free from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	ctive as last amended by Commission Deci-	sion 1999/742	inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) in accordance PEC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,
p. 39).			

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,

(b)

or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) 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 the third country

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39)

Commission, (c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism(s) and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or (d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch)

> 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

concerned to the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.
16.8.	Fruits of Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.7.), (16.9.) and (16.10.) official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto 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) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

> 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 the third country concerned to the Commission,

(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or

(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto and the treatment data should be

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		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 concerned to the Commission.
16.9.	Fruits of Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.7.), (16.8.) and (16.10.) official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Tachypterellus quadrigibbus Say 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) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Tachypterellus

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

quadrigibbus Say 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 the third country concerned to the Commission, or

(c) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Tachypterellus* quadrigibbus Say are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii), or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39)

		(d) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Tachypterellus quadrigibbus Say 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 concerned to the Commission.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire	Fruits of Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Vaccinium L., originating in Canada, Mexico and the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I) (16.5.), (16.6.), (16.7.), (16.8) and (16.9.) official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller 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 the third country concerned to the Commission, or
- (b) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita packardi Zeller are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, shown to be free of the harmful organism and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii),
- (c) have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Grapholita packardi Zeller 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

or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.]
Me Co L., Lir L., (Do Ro L.,	ants of Amelanchier ed., Chaenomeles Lindl., btoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus , Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya ndl., Malus Mill., Mespilus , Photinia davidiana bene.) Cardot, Pyracantha bem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus , intended for planting, her than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9), (9.1), (18), Annex III(B) (1) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15), where appropriate, official statement: (a) that the plants originate in countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or (b) that the plants originate in pest free areas which have been established in relation to Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures and recognised as such in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or (c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		shown symptoms of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> , have been removed.]
18.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associataed	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (16), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in countries known to be free from Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne; or
		(b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
[^{F9} 18.1.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex IV(A)(I) (18.2) and (18.3), official statement that the plants originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour. and Vepris Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 (2).
[F1718.2.	Plants of Casimiroa La Llave, Choisya Kunth Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J.Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm, Zanthoxylum 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 Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur, or (b) the plants originate in an area free from Trioza erytreae 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 the country of origin,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

and where the plants are placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Trioza erytreae* 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 erytreae Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.]

18.3.

Plants of *Aegle* Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Choisya Kunth, *Citropsis* Swingle & Kellerman, Clausena Burm. f., Eremocitrus Swingle, *Esenbeckia* Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Limonia L., Merrillia Swingle, Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Naringi Adans., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss., Triphasia Lour., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L., other than fruit and seed, originating in third countries

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

- (a) the plants originate in a country in which *Diaphorina citri* Kuway is known not to occur,
- (b) the plants originate in an area free from Diaphorina citri
 Kuway, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.]
[F1318.4.	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 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. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, in accordance with the relevant

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		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 concerned to the Commission.]
19.1.	Plants of <i>Crataegus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9), and Annex IV(A) (I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
19.2.	Plants of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmvul organisms are known to occur on the genera concerned The relevant harmful orgtanisms are — on Fragaria L.: — Phytophtor fragariae Hickman, var. fragariae,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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Arabis
         mosaic
         virus,
         Raspberry
         ringspot
         virus,
         Strawberry
         crinkle
         virus,
         Strawberry
         latent
         ringspot
         virus,
         Strawberry
         mild
         yellow
         edge
         virus,
         Tomato
         black ring
         virus,
         Xanthomonas
         fragariae
         Kennedy
         et King;
on Malus Mill.:
         Phyllosticta
         solitaria
         Ell. and
         Ev.;
on Prunus L.:
         Apricot
         chlorotic
         leafroll
         mycoplasm,
         I<sup>F17</sup>Xanthomonas
         arboricola
         pv. pruni
         (Smith)
         Vauterin et
         al.]
on Prunus persica
(L.) Batsch:
         Pseudomonas
         syringae
         pv.
         persicae
         (Prunier et
         al.) Young
         et al.;
on Pyrus L.:
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OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

p. 39).

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2) official statement that plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), official statement that:
֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜

Strawberry vein banding virus, Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm		either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests,
		or equivalent methods and has been found free, in
		or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those farmful organisms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire	Plants of Fragaria L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2) and (21.1), official statement that: (a) either no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides</i> sision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation or (b) in the case of plants in tissue culture the plants have been derived from plants which complied with section (a) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie.
21.3.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (18), and Annex IV(A)(I) (19.2), (21.1) and (21.2), official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say and <i>Anthonomus</i> bisignifer (Schenkling).
22.1.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (17) and (19.2), official statement that:
	The relevant harmful organisms are: — Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), — Tomato ringspot virus,	(a) the plants have been: — either officially certified under a certification

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicatos or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these thest, from those harmful organisms, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last three complete

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms; (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
22.2.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I) (15), (17), (19.2) and (22.1), official statement that (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from apple proliferation mycoplasm; or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

(b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been: either officially certified under certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

found free, in these tests, from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

p. 39).

	has been found free, in these tests, from the harmful organism, (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediative vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete three cycles of vegetation.
Plants of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur: — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre,	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, listed in Annex III(A) (9) and (18), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2), official statement that: (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially
	of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur: — <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch, — <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., — <i>Prunus blireiana</i>

.		Prunus brigantina		under a
		Vill.,		certification
.	_	Prunus cerasifera		scheme
		Ehrh.,		requiring
.	_	Prunus cistena		them to
		Hansen,		be derived
		Prunus curdica		in direct
		Fenzl and Fritsch.,		line from
		Prunus domestica		material
				which
		ssp. domestica L.,		
		Prunus domestica		has been
		ssp. insititia (L.)		maintained
		C.K. Schneid.,		under
-		Prunus domestica		appropriate
		ssp. italica (Borkh.)		conditions
		Hegi.,		and
-	_	Prunus glandulosa		subjected
		Thunb.,		to official
.	_	Prunus holosericea		testing for,
		Batal.,		at least,
.	_	Prunus hortulana		Plum
		Bailey,		pox virus
.	_	Prunus japonica		using
		Thunb.,		appropriate
.	_	Prunus		indicators
		mandshurica		or
		(Maxim.) Koehne,		equivalent
.	_	Prunus maritima		methods
		Marsh.,		and has
	_	Prunus mume Sieb		been
		and Zucc.,		found
		Prunus nigra Ait.,		free, in
		Prunus nigra Alt., Prunus persica (L.)		these tests,
		Batsch,		from that
		-		harmful
		Prunus salicina L.,		
		Prunus sibirica L.,		organism,
		Prunus simonii		or
		Carr.,	_	derived in direct
	_	Prunus spinosa L.,		in direct
-	_	Prunus tomentosa		line from
		Thunb.,		material
-	_	Prunus triloba		which is
		Lindl.,		maintained
-		other species		under
		of Prunus L.		appropriate
		susceptible to Plux		conditions
		pox virus.		and has
				been
				subjected,
				within the
				last three
			ļ	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

p. 39).

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 232	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate
22.2		harmful organism; (b) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; (c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.
		complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that

()	,.		1° 4 1 ° 4	(A)(O) 1
(a)	originati	-	listed in Annex III	
		s where the	(18) or Annex IV(
	relevant		(19.2) and (23.1),	official
	organism		statement that	
		o occur on	(a) the plant	s have
	Prunus I		been:	
(b)	other tha			either
	originati			officially
	countries	s where the		certified
	relevant	harmful		under a
	organism	is are		certification
	known to	occur		scheme
(c)	other tha	n seeds,		requiring
	originati	ng in non-		them to
		n countries		be derived
	where th	e relevant		in direct
	harmful	organisms		line from
		n to occur		material
The relev	vant harm	ful		which
organism	is are:			has been
_		ase under		maintained
	(a):			under
	_	Tomato		appropriate
		ringspot		conditions
		virus;		and
	or the ca			subjected
	(b):			to official
	_	Cherry		testing for
		rasp leaf		at least the
		virus		relevant
		(American)		harmful
		Peach		organisms
		mosaic		using
		virus		appropriate
		(American)		indicators
		Peach	,	or
		phony		equivalent
		rickettsia,		methods
		Peach		and has
		rosette		been
		mycoplasm		found
	_	Peach	P	free, in
		yellows		these tests,
		mycoplasm		from those
		Plum line		harmful
		pattern		organisms,
		virus		or
		(American)		derived
	_	Peach X-	7	in direct
		disease		line from
		mycoplasm		material
		mycopiasiii	þ	material

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

or the case under which is maintained (c): under Little cherry appropriate pathogen. conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organisms, (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of

vegetation.

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

24.	Plants	of Rubus L., intended	Without prejudice to the
	for plan		requirements applicable to
	(a) ¹	originating in	the plants, listed in Annex
		countries where	IV(A)(I)(19.2),
		harmful organisms	(a) the plants shall be
		are known to occur	free from aphids,
		on Rubus L.	including their eggs
	(b)	other than seeds,	(b) official statement
	(0)	originating in	that:
		countries where the	(aa) the plants
		relevant harmful	have been:
		organisms are	— either
		known to occur	officially
	The rel	evant harmful	certified
		sms are:	under
	organis		
		in the case of (a): — Tomato	a certification
			scheme
		ringspot	
		virus,	requiring
		— Black	them
		raspberry	to
		latent	be
		virus,	derived
		— Cherry	in 1:
		leafroll	direct
		virus,	line
		— Prunus	from
		necrotic	material
		ringspot	which
		virus,	has
		in the case of (b):	been
		— Raspberry	maintained
		leaf curl	under
		virus	appropriate
		(American)	?
		— Cherry	and
		rasp leaf	subjected
		virus	to
		(American)	
			testing
			for
			at
			least
			the
			relevant
			harmful
			organisms
			using
			appropriate
			indicators

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least relevant harmful

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		organisms using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those harmful organism (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycles of vegetation.
25.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., originating in countries where <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival is known to occur	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12), official statement that:
	tuberosum L., originating in countries where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky)	complete cycles of vegetation. Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12), official statement that:

		(a) (b)	the tubers originate in areas known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode; or provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] have been complied with, in the country of origin
25.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	provision (A)(10), Annex IV official s (a)	prejudice to the as listed in Annex (11) and (12) and V(A)(I)(25.1), tatement that: the tubers originate in countries known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	tive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999//42	/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		(b)	(Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.; or provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], have been complied with, in the country of origin.
25.3.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than early potatoes, originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	provision tubers lis (10), (11 IV(A)(I)	prejudice to the ns applicable to the sted in Annex III(A)) and (12) and Annex (25.1) and (25.2), sion of the faculty of tion
25.4.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting	provision tubers lis (10), (11 IV(A)(I) (25.3), of the tuber field knot Globode (Wollens Globode Behrens and	prejudice to the ns applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) and (12) and Annex (25.1), (25.2) and afficial statement that its originate from a pown to be free from a practice of the state
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Dire	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	(aa)	either, the tubers originate in areas in which I^{F2I} Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. I is known not to occur;

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

or (bb) in areas where **I**^{F21}Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or considered to be free thereof, as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.] which shall be determined [F1in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)] and (cc) either the tubers originate in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur; or (dd) in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur, either the tubers originate from a place of

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations), and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms, or laboratoriy tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropiate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/ EEC of 14 June 1996 on the marketing of seed potatoes^a and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations)

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[^{F14} 25.4.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those intended for planting	and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which f ^{F2I} Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. J is not known to occur.
25.4.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4) and (25.4.1), official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny is not known to occur; or (b) the tubers originate in an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.]
25.5.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Potato	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to tubers listed in Annex III(A) (10), (11), (12) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1),

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	stolbur mycoplasm is known to occur	(25.2), (25.3) and (25.4), official statement that no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.6.	Plants of Solanaceae, intended for planting, other thans tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. and other than seeds of <i>f</i> ^{F21} <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.], originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11), (13), and Annex IV(A) (I)(25.5), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
[F2125.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting other than seeds, originating in countries where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (11) and (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F1325.7.1.	Plants of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(13)

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	melongena L., other than fruits and seeds	(25.6), (2	originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,
		(b)	or 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) under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
25.7.2.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	fruits: (a)	originate in a country recognised as being free of <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	//EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

	(b)	International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia
	(c)	lycopersicella (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', or originate in a place of production, established by
		established by the national plant protection organisation in the country 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'.]
is	ion 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999 p. 39).

(ii) under the

[FII25.7.3.	Fruits of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	provision fruits in (16.6.), (25.7.4.)	prejudice to the applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) 25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (36.2.) and (36.3.), tatement that the originate in a country recognised as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) 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)	or originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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)

originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from of Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with relevant International Standards for **Phytosanitary** Measures and official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including an examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39)

		(d)	to in Article 13(1) (ii), or originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).
25.7.4.	Fruits of Solanaceae originating in Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	provisio fruits in (16.6.), (25.7.3.)	prejudice to the ns applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I) (25.7.1.), (25.7.2.), (36.2.) and (36.3.), statement that the originate in a country recognised as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing

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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 Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) 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 the third country concerned to the Commission, (c) originate in a place of production, where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) including its immediate vicinity

are carried out

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	1	I	Accionado 1
			during the last three months prior to export and subject to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the harmful organism, and representative samples of the fruit have been inspected prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii) or
[F29]		(d)	or originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1) (ii).]
26.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Official	statement that no
	intended for planting, other than seeds	sympton albo-atri Berthold dahliae l observed	ns of <i>Verticillium um</i> Reinke and and <i>Verticillum</i> Klebahn have been I on hops at the
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742	Z/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		the begin	production since nning of the last e cycle of vegetation.
[^{F21} 27.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official (aa)	statement that: the plants originate in an area free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(a)	no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner), or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
		(b)	the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]
[^{F21} 27.2.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	requirement the plant	prejudice to the nents applicable to its listed in Annex (27.1), official in that: the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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a representative sample of at least 10 % has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stund viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering; the plants or

(b) the plants of cuttings:

have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly, during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		to have occurred during the three months prior to export, or — have undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia horiana Hennings; (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings were derived, or that, in case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
[^{F14} 28.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and I^{F21} Solanum lycopersicum L.], intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(13), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), (27.2) and (28), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		(b)	stem necrosis virus; or the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, established as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.]
a OJ 125, 11, 7, 1966, p. 2320/66, Dir	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	requirer the plan IV(A)(I official —	t prejudice to the ments applicable to ats listed in Annex (27.1) and (27.2), statement that: the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder

		and <i>Phialophora</i> cinerescens (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
30.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
31.	Plants of <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1 and) (27.2),
	(a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur	official statement that the plants: (a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an official approved system of virological testing.
	(b) where <i>Xiphinema</i> americanum Cobb sensu lato	official statement that the plants:

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

	(non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur	(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or (b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Dire	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries where Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28) and (29), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

'Additional declaration', (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from *Liriomyza* sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza

maculosa (Malloch) and have been

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch). Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive [F21,] [F9 or originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
32.2.	Cut flowers of Dendranthema (DC) Des. Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.		ers and the leafy ers and the leafy ers: originate in a country free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), or
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	sion 1999/742	/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

		immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Amauromyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).
32.3.	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), or (b) either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out ar least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, or
		(c) immediately prior to export, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(d)	treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)[F21,] [F9 or the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
[^{F21} 33.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	Official (a)	statement that: the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and the plants originate
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Dire	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	ion 1999/743	from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

			and Glob rostochie (Wolleny Behrens.	ensis weber)
[^{F24} 34.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants, originating in third countries other than Switzerland.	Official s (a)	the grow medium, of plantin	ring at the time
			(ii)	was composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and not previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes
	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis		(iii)	or was subjected to effective treatment to ensure freedom from harmful organisms and the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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treatment
                  data
                  should be
                  indicated
                  on the
                  certificates
                  referred to
                  in Article
                  13(1)(ii)
                  under the
                  rubric
                  'Additional
                  declaration'
         and
         in all the above
         cases was stored
         and maintained
         under appropriate
         conditions to keep
         freedom from
         harmful organisms
         and
(b)
         since planting:
                  appropriate
                  measures
                  have been
                  taken to
                  ensure
                  that the
                  growing
                  medium
                  has been
                  kept free
                  from
                  harmful
                  organisms,
                  including
                  at least:
                            physical
                            isolation
                            of
                            the
                            growing
                            medium
                            from
                            soil
                            and
                            other
                            possible
                            sources
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a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

of contamination hygiene measures using water free from harmful organisms or (ii) within two weeks prior to export the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil has been completely removed by washing using water free from harmful organisms. Replanting may be performed in the growing medium that shall meet the requirements laid down in point (a). Appropriate conditions shall be maintained to keep freedom from harmful

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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		organisms as stipulated in point (b).]
[^{F11} 34.1.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex IV(A)(I)(30), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without the prejudice to provisions applicable in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.1.), (25.2.), (25.3.), (25.4.1.) and (25.4.2.), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.3.	Root and tubercle vegetables originating in third countries other than Switzerland	Without the prejudice to provisions applicable in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12), official statement that the consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
34.4.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes, imported from third countries other than Switzerland	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in Annex IV(B)(30), official statement that machinery or vehicles are cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.]
35.1.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
35.2. a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 23	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in 320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Deci	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable the plants listed in Annex IV(A)

	countries where Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur	that: (a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and (b) no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place or production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F4436.1.	Plants, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — rhizomes, — seeds, — tubers, originating in third countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) originate in a place
		of production, established in the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declration', and declared free from *Thrips palmi* Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against

(c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Thrips palmi* Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny. Details of the treatment shall be mentiond on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive [F21,] [F9 or (d) originate from plant

(d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny; and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
36.2.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits: — originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny, or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.]
[F936.3	Fruits of Capsicum L. originating in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, USA and French Polynesia where Anthonomus eugenii Cano is known to occur	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, 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) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration' or

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

37.	Plants of Palmae intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European	declared free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export, at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.] Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Anney III(A)
	for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (17), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have

		(b)	place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the organisms have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Myndus crudus</i> Van Duzee; in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements laid down in (a) or (b)
[F1437.1.	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following 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.,	prohibiti plants lis (17) and listed in	prejudice to the ions applicable to the sted in Annex III(A) the requirements Annex IV(A)(I)(37) statement that the have been grown throughout their life
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Dire p. 39).	Sabal Adans., Syagrus ective as last amended by Commission Deci	sion 1999/742	in a country where

Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.	(b)	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for
	(c)	Phytosanitary Measures; or have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: — which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and — where the plants
		were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) or with

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

[F16]		application of appropriate preventive treatments, and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed.]
38.2.	Plants of <i>Fuchsia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the USA or Brazil	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aculops</i> fuchsiae Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer.
39.	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I) (8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.2),

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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		(33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1) and (38.2), where appropriate, official statement that the plants: — are clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from flowers and frutis, have been grown in nurseries, — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
40.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	[F44Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) and (18), Annex III(B)(1) and Annex IV(A)(I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (33), (36.1), (38.1), (38.2), (39) and (45.1) where appropriate, official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves].
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direct	Annual and biennial plants. other than Gramineae, intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2),

	European and Mediterranean countries	(32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, — are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and — either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.	
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	Plants of the family Gramineae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex etive as last amended by Commission Decis	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, and sion 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,	

	Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries other than European and Mediterranean countries	debris, fl fruits, and — have bee	n inspected to export, found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66, Direction	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants intended for planting other than seeds, originating in non-European countries	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A) (1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B) (1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (9), (10), (11.1), (11.2), (12), (13.1), (13.2), (14), (15), (17), (18), (19.1), (19.2), (20), (22.1), (22.2), (23.1), (23.2), (24), (25.5), (25.6), (26), (27.1), (27.2), (28), (32.1), (32.2), (33), (34), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.1), (36.1), (36.2), (37), (38.11), (39)	
p. 39).			

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(38.2), (39), (40) and (42),
where appropriate, official
statement that:
         the plants, including
(a)
         those collected
         directly from
         natural habitats,
         shall have been
         grown, held and
         trained for at least
         two consecutive
         years prior to
         dispatch in
         officially registered
         nurseries, which
         are subject to an
         officially supervised
         control regime,
(b)
         the plants on the
         nurseries referred to
         in (a) shall:
         (aa)
                   at least
                   during
                   the period
                   referred to
                   in (a):
                             be
                             potted,
                             in
                             pots
                             which
                             are
                             placed
                             on
                             shelves
                             at
                             least
                             50
                             cm
                             above
                             ground,
                             have
                             been
                             subjected
                             appropriate
                             treatments
                             to
                             ensure
                             freedom
                             from
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a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

non-European rusts: the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestation and/ or disinfection treatment'. have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

the presence of harmful organisms of concern, which are those in the Annexes to the Directive. These inspections, which shall also be carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in (a), shall be carried out at least by visual examination of each row in the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using randomsample of at least 300 plants from given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		if
		there
		are
		more
		than
		3
		000
		plants
		from
		that
		genus,
	_	- have
		been
		found
		free,
		in
		these
		inspections,
		from
		the
		relevant
		harmful
		organisms
		of
		concern
		as
		specified
		in
		the
		previous
		indent.
		Infested
		plants
		shall
		be
		removed.
		The
		remaining
		plants,
		where
		appropriate,
		shall
		be
		effectively
		treated,
		and
		in
		addition
		shall
		be
		held
		<u>-</u>

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern, have been planted in either an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been of any harmful organisms, have been

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

whens tha the gro me has bee ma fre fro hai org an wii two	der inditions iich sure it swing dium sen iintained e m rmful ganisms d thin o eks or patch, ve en: shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or shaken and
	and washed with clean
	water to remove the

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

original growing medium and replanted growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or subjected appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium is free from harmful organisms, the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments shall be mentioned on

the

phytosanitary

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestatio and/ disinfection treatment'.

(bb) be packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery; this number shall also be indicated under the rubric additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7 of this

Directive, enabling the

consignments

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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		to be identified.
44.	Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.), originating in third countries, other than European and Mediterranean countries	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(A)(I) (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (33) and (34) official statement that the plants: — have been grown in nurseries, and — are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and — have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export, and — found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and — either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
[^{F44} 45.1.	Plants of herbaceous species and plants of <i>Ficus</i> L. and <i>Hibiscus</i> L., intended for	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part

planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, originating in non-European countries A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the plants:

- (a) originate in an area, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration',
- (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection service in that country, as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

Articles 7 or 8 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and declared free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or

(c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequenty this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) as a

consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. Details of the treatment shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 7 or 8 of this Directive[F21,] [F9 or (d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
45.2.	Cut flowers of Aster spp., Eryngium L., Gypsophila L., Hypericum L., Lisianthus L., Rosa L., Solidago L., Trachelium L., and leafy vegetables of Ocimum L., originating in non-European countries	Official statement that the cut flowers and leafy vegetables: — originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), or immediately prior
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct p. 39).	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis	to their export,

p. 39).

		have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations).]	
[^{F44} 45.3.]	Plants of <i>f</i> ^{F21} <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.] intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex III(A) (13) and Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), (25.6) and 25.7 where appropriate	
	(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is not known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants	
	(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. is known to occur	Official statement that: (a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants, and (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn., or	
		(bb) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		Torcur observed and treatmonto General Control	
[^{x2} 46.	Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur.] The relevant harmful organisms are: — Bean golden mosaic virus, — Cowpea mild mottle virus, — Lettuce infectious yellow virus, — Pepper mild tigré virus, — Squash leaf curl virus, — other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn.	the plants lis III(A)(13) ar (I)(25.5) (25	s applicable to ted in Annex ad Annex IV(A) .6), (32.1),), (35.1), (35.2), o,](45.1)[^{F10} ,
	(a) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur	symptoms of harmful orga been observe	ed on the plants complete cycle
01135 11 7 1077 ** 232077 D'	(b) Where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors	symptoms of harmful orga	

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

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of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur

been orbserved on the plants during an adequate period, and

- (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms; or
- (b) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci
 Genn. and other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms on official inspections carried out at appropriate times; or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating *Bemisia* tabaci Genn[F21;]
- (d) the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show any symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms; are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemisia

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]
47.	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or
		the seeds, other than those seeds that have been producted on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
48.	Seeds of [F21 Solanum lycopersicum L.]	Official statement that the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved [Fin accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], and (a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	(Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur; or no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from those harmful organisms.
49.1.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Official s (a)	statement that: no symptoms Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or fumigation has taken place prior to
		(c)	export[^{F21} ;] [^{F9} or the seeds have
a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Direct	ctive as last amended by Commission Decis		been subjected /EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999,

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		to an appropriate physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests on a representative sample.]
49.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L., originating in countries where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. is known to occur	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(49.1), official statement that: (a) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in the immediate vicinity since the beginning of the past 10 years; (b) either — the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al., or — it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

harvested and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop, or the content of inert matter which has been determined accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the Community, does not exceed 0,1 % by weight; (c) no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; (d) the crop has been grown on land on

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
50.	Seeds of Oryza sativa L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or
		(b) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
51.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or
		(b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests.
52.	[F17Seeds of Zea mays L.]	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye; or

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye in this test.
53.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F46, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[F10, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	the seeds area who Mitra is occur. The shall be phytosar	statement that s originate in an ere <i>Tilletia indica</i> known not to he name of the area mentioned on the nitary certificate I for in Article 7.
54.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India[F46, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa] and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official (i)	statement that either, the grain originates in an area where Tilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, under the rubric 'place of origin' or no symptoms of Tilletia indica Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra in these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from *Tilletia indica* Mitra'.

Editorial Information

X2 Substituted by Corrigendum 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 (Official Journal of the European Union L 169 of 10 July 2000).

Textual Amendments

- **F42** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.
- **F43** Inserted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and 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.
- **F44** Substituted by Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002 amending certain Annexes 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.
- **F45** Deleted by Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009 amending Annexes II 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.
- **F46** Inserted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.

Section II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNTIY

Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements	
[F40]			
[^{F42} 2.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter)	

a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

a OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2320/66. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/742/EC (OJ L 297, 18.11.1999, p. 39).

		(b)	Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or there shall be evidence by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time
			of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.]
[F112.1.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part A of Annex V, wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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	wood: (a)	originates in an area known to be free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
OH 225 12 10 1070 ** 1 Pi **	use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting	(b)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum

	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 that which has not kept its natural round surface.	(c)	temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.
2.2.	Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Part A Annex V, isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants	wood or (a)	statement that the isolated bark: originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
a. OLL 225-12-10-1070 p. 1. Directiv	o as last amanded by Directive 08/06/EC/0	(b)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the

			be evided by a mar on any w	dance with
2.3.	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 raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less, processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof, and 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.	The woo shall: (a)	originate area, free Geosmit. morbida Freeland & Tisser and its v Pityopht. juglandi. Blackma establish	e from hia Kolarík, l, Utley at ector horus s in, ed by ompetent es in ice evant onal ls for intary

		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.]
$[^{F40}]$		
4.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scrirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(4), where appropriate, official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity

		since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
6.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
7.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr
		(b) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F117.1.	Plants of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that the plants for planting: (a) have been grown throughout their life, or since their introduction into the Union, in a place of production in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance

with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector **Pityophthorus** juglandis Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to movement, the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, (c) originate in a place of production, with complete physical isolation, and the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent

infestation after leaving the place of

production.]

[F428.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official (a)	statement that: the plants originate in an area known
			to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr.,
		(b)	or no symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
[F138.1.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	sympto Phytop been of place of in its in since the	I statement that no ms of 'Candidatus lasma ulmi' have been served at the f production or amediate vicinity as beginning of complete cycle of ion.]
9.	[F32Plants of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., intended for planting, other than seeds]	Official (a)	the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)];
		(b)	or that the plants in the field of production and its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of d' <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> , have beend rogued out.

[^{F21} 10.	Plants of Citrus L.,	Offici	al statement that:
	Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	(a)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), or
		(b)	the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and have been growing permanently in an insectproof glasshouse or in an isolated cage on which no symptoms of <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> , <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (European strains) have been observed,
		(c)	or the plants:
			have been derived from a certification

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scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and has been found in these tests, free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), and certified free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains)

	I	I		in official	
				individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this indent, and have been inspected and no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli et Gikashvili, and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]	
[^{F17} 10.1.	Plants of Citrus L., Choisya Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids and Casimiroa La	Official s plants: a)	originate area free	in an	
	Llave, <i>Clausena</i> Burm f., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L.,			ytreae Del established	
	Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum		by the na		
	L., other than fruits and seeds		plant pro	tection	
			organisat		
			in accord with rele		
			Internation		
			Standard		
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/FC (C	J L 25 1 2 10			
a 03 L 223, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).				

		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 erytreae 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 erytreae Del Guercio have been observed in that site, and in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m.]
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1, Directiv.	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(a) (b)	statement that: no contamination by Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected

Plants of Fragaria L., Prumus L. and Rubus L., intended for planting, other than seeds (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from the relevant harmful organisms; or (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. The relevant harmful organisms are: — on Fragaria L:: — Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. fragariae Hickman var. fragariae — Arabis mosaic virus — Raspberry ringspot virus — Strawberry crinkle virus — Strawberry crinkle virus — Strawberry crinkle virus — Strawberry latent			of cy to ne te Ra (C ha in	nce the beg f the last co ycle of vege o official ematologica esting for at adopholus. Cobb) Thomave been for these tests com that har rganism.	implete etation al least similis ne and und, , free	_
	12.	L. and <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for	(a) th in be re or or (b) no di th la of TI ha	te plants orial areas knowed free from elevant harm reganisms; or symptoms is eases caused er elevant larganisms have no been observed ants at the form of the production is the complete for the relevant larganism harmful organism on the relevant er elevant er elev	iginate wn to the nful sof sed by harmful ave ed on place in since g of the e cycle in the experience of the experience	Phytophthora ragariae lickman ar. ragariae licasic irus laspberry lingspot irus trawberry rinkle irus trawberry

			ringspot
			virus
			Strawberry
			mild
			yellow
			edge
			virus
			Tomato
			black
			ring
			virus
			Xanthomonas
			fragariae
		·	Kennedy
			and
			King
	_	on Prunu	S
		L.:	
		_	Apricot
			chlorotic
			leafroll
			mycoplasm
		_	I ^{F17} Xanthomonas
			arboricola
			pv.
			pruni
			(Smith)
			Vauterin
			et
			al.]
	_	on Prunu	S
		persica	
		(L.)	
		Batsch:	
			Pseudomonas
			syringae
			pv.
			persicae
			(Prunier
			et
			al.)
			Young
			et
		r 1	al.,
	_	on Rubus	
		L.:	A 1:
			Arabis
			mosaic
			virus

		 Raspberry ringspot virus Strawberry latent ringspot virus Tomato black ring virus.
13.	Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., and <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(9), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or (b) the plants at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
14.	Plants of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12) official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie; or (b) no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed

		(c)	place of since the cycle of or in the coin tissurplants derived comply section item or official by appnematic method have befound in the coin tissurplants of the coin tiss		n g te n; ts he
15.	Plants of Malus Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	requirer the plan	its listed: I)(9), off int that: the plate in area to be fr	plicable to in Annex icial nts originat s known ree from proliferatio	n s, in d,

direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism, or derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate

> conditions and has been subjected, within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for, at least, Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation

(bb)

no

mycoplasm have been observed

		on the plants at the place of production, or on the susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
16.	Plants of the following species of Prunus L., intended for planting, other than seeds: — Prunus amygdalus Batsch, — Prunus armeniaca L., — Prunus blireiana Andre, — Prunus brigantina Vill., — Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., — Prunus cistena Hansen, — Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., — Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., — Prunus domestica ssp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid, — Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., — Prunus holosericea Batal., — Prunus hortulana Bailey,	Without prejudice to the requrements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (II)(12), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or (b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: — either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material

— Prunus japonica	which
Thunb.,	has
— Prunus	been
mandshurica	maintained
(Maxim.) Koehne,	under
— Prunus maritima	appropriate
Marsh.,	conditions
— Prunus mume Sieb.	and
and Zucc.,	subjected
— Prunus nigra Ait.,	to
— Prunus persica (L.)	official
Batsch,	testing
— Prunus salicina L.,	for,
— Prunus sibirica L.,	at
— Prunus simonii	least,
Carr.,	plum
— Prunus spinosa L.,	pox
— Prunus tomentosa	virus
Thunb.,	using
— Prunus triloba	appropriate
Lindl. other species	indicators
of Prunus L.	or
susceptible to Plum	equivalent
pox virus	methods
pox virus	and
	has
	been
	found,
	ın
	these
	tests,
	free
	from
	that
	harmful
	organism,
	or
_	derived
	in
	direct
	line
	from
	material
	which
	is
	maintained
	under
	appropriate conditions
	and
	has
	been

subjected within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators for equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on the

(bb)

		susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; (cc) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out.
17.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12,10,1970, p. 1, Directiv.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., intended for planting	Official statement that: (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; and

(b) either the tubers originate in an area known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. or the Union provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. have been complied with; and

(d) (aa) either, the tub

the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum

(Smith) Yabuuchi et al.is known not

to occur;

(bb) in areas where

Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is

to occur, the tubers originate from a

known

place of production found free from

Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith)

Yabuuchi

> et al., or considered to be free thereof. as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aiming at eradicating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.; either, the tubers originate in areas in which Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur, or in areas where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur: either, the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and

> > Meloidogyne

and

(e)

fallax Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually

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			both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing in Council Directive 66/403/EEC, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found.]
[^{F9} 18.1.1	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(b) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice requirements applit to the tubers of Soctuberosum L., interfor planting in Ann Part A, Section II (official statement to Union provisions to Globodera pallidate Behrens and Globotrostochiensis (Wol Behrens are complete to the tuber of tuber of the tuber of the tuber of the tuber of tuber of tuber of the tuber of tu	cable lanum inded nex IV, (18.1), chat the to combat (Stone) odera llenweber)
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	_	ned with.j

18.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Council Directive 70/457/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species ^a	special r applicab in Anne	prejudice to the equirements ale to the tubers listed of IV(A)(II)(18.1), statement that the statement that the belong to advanced selections such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the relevant tubers, have been produced within the Community, and have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the Community to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found, in these tests, free from harmful organisms.
[F4718.3.	Plants of stolon or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in points 18.1, 18.1.1 or 18.2, other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L. specified in point 18.3.1.	(a) (b)	The plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free of any harmful organisms in quarantine testing; the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall: (aa) be supervised by the official plant

	protection
	organisation
	of the
	Member
	State
	concerned
	and
	executed
	by accomplification
	scientifically trained
	staff
	of that
	organisation
	or of any
	officially
	approved
(11)	body;
(bb)	be
	executed
	at a site
	provided
	with
	appropriate
	facilities
	sufficient
	to contain
	harmful
	organisms
	and
	maintain
	the
	material
	including
	indicator
	plants in
	such a
	way as to
	eliminate
	any risk of
	spreading
	harmful
(22)	organisms;
(cc)	be
	executed on each
	unit of the
	material,
	— by
	visual examination
	at
EG (011 05 10 1000 05)	<u>at</u>

	regular	
	intervals	
	during	
	the	
	full	
	length	
	of	
	at	
	least	
	one	
	vegetative	
	cycle,	
	having	
	regard	
	to	
	the	
	type	
	of	
	material	
	and	
	its	
	stage	
	of	
	development	
	during	
	the	
	testing	
	programme,	
	for	
	symptoms	
	caused	
	by	
	any	
	harmful	
	organisms,	
_	by	
	testing,	
	in accordance	
	with	
	appropriate methods	
	to	
	be	
	submitted	
	to	
	the	
	Committee	
	referred	
	to	
	in	
1.2.1999, p. 27).		

	1	Article 8: n
	— ii	he
	c	ase
		of
		ll ootato
	n	naterial
	a	t
		east or
		– Andean
		potato
		latent
	_	virus, — Arracacha
		virus
		B.
		oca strain,
		– Potato
		black
		ringspot
	_	virus, — Potato
		spindle
		tuber
	_	viroid, — Potato
		virus
		T,
	_	Andeanpoteto
		potato mottle
		virus,
	_	– common
		potato viruses
		A, M,
		M,
		S, V
		S, V, X
		and
		Y (including
		Y ^o ,
		Y^n
		und
		Y^{c})

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

```
and
                            Potato
                            leaf
                            roll
                            virus,
                            Clavibacter
                            michiganens
                            ssp.
                            sepedonicus
                            (Spieckerman
                            and
                            Kotthoff)
                            Davis
                            et
                            al.,
                            Ralstonia
                            solanacearui
                            (Smith)
                            Yabuuchi
                            et
                            al.;
                   in
                  the
                  case
                  of
                   seeds
                  of
                  Solanum
                   tuberosum
                   L.,
                  other
                  than
                   those
                  specified
                   in
                   point
                   18.3.1,
                  at
                   least
                   for
                   the
                   viruses
                   and
                   viroid
                  listed
                  above;
(dd)
         by
         appropriate
         testing on
         any other
         symptom
         observed
```

		(c) (d)	in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms; any material, which has not been found free, under the testing specified under (b) from harmful organisms as specified under (b) shall be immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the harmful organism(s); each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.]
[F4818.3.1.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in point 18.4.	The seed complying with the	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv.	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	OJ L 25, 1,2,1	endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Clavibacter

(b)

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```
michiganensis
ssp. sepedonicus
(Spieckermann and
Kotthoff) Davis
et al., Ralstonia
solanacearum
(Smith) Yabuuchi
et al. and Potato
spindle tuber viroid;
or
the seeds comply
with all of
the following
requirements:
(i)
         they have
         been
         produced
         in a site
         where.
         since the
         beginning
         of the last
         cycle of
         vegetation,
         no
         symptoms
         of disease
         caused
         by the
         harmful
         organisms
         referred
         to in point
         (a) have
         been
         observed;
(ii)
         they have
         been
         produced
         at a site
         where
         all of the
         following
         actions
         have been
         taken:
                   separation
         (1)
                   of
                   the
                   site
                   from
```

other

(2)

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solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid; prevention of contact with staff and items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, or appropriate hygiene measures concerning staff or items from

other

		(3)	sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid to prevent infection; only water free from all harmful organisms referred to in this point is used.]
18.4.	Plants of stolon, or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, intended for planting, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Each organisation or research body holding such material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	
[^{F21} 18.5.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.1.1), (18.2), (18.3) or (18.4)	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating	

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		Ralston	tubers are free from ia solanacearum Yabuuchi et al. and the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, and
		(b)	where appropriate, the Union provisions to combat <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis <i>et al.</i> , and
		(c)	the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
18.6.	Plants of Solanaceae intended for planting, other than seeds and other than plants mentioned in Annex IV(A) (II)(18.4) or (18.5)	required the plan IV(A)(I (18.3),	t prejudice to the ments applicable to ats, listed in Annex I)(18.1), (18.2) and where appropriate, statement that: the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	ve as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(b)	no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

[^{F9} 18.6.1	Plants with roots, intended for planting, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than those to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) official statement that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
[F21] 18.7.	Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L., and Solanum melongena L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.6) where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.]
19.	Plants of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke and Berthold and of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[F1419.1.	Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i>	Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon

Becc., Chamaerops L.,	ĺ	(Burm	eister),
Jubaea Kunth, Livistona			shed by
R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L.,		the na	•
Sabal Adans., Syagrus			protection
Mart., Trachycarpus H.		organi	
Wendl., Trithrinax Mart.,			ordance
Washingtonia Raf.		with re	elevant
_		Interna	ational
		Standa	ards for
		-	sanitary
			ires; or
	(b)		during a
		_	of at least
			ears prior to
			nent, been
			in a place of
		produc	which is
			registered
			and
			supervised
			by the
			responsible
			official
			body
			in the
			Member
			State of
			origin, and
			where
			the plants
			were
			placed in
			a site with
			complete
			physical protection
			against the
			introduction
			of
			Paysandisia
			archon
			(Burmeister)
			or with
			application
			of
			appropriate
			preventive
			treatments,
			and
			where,
1	1		aurina

during

			three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed.]
[F2120.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official (aa)	statement that: the plants originate in an area free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
		(a)	no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner), or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	(b)	the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the said organisms.]

21.1.	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i>	Without prejudice to the
	(DC) Des Moul. intended for planting, other than seeds	requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(20), official
		statement that:
		(a) the plants are no
		more than third
		generation stock
		derived from
		material which
		has been found
		to be free from
		Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during
		virological tests,
		or are directly
		derived from
		material of which
		a representative
		sample of at
		least 10 % has
		been found to
		be free from Chrysanthemum
		stunt viroid
		during an official
		inspection carried
		out at the time of
		flowering;
		(b) the plants or
		cuttings have come
		from premises:
		— which
		have been officially
		inspected
		at least
		monthly,
		during
		the three
		months
		prior to
		dispatch
		and on which no
		symptoms
		of
		Puccinia -
		horiana
		Hennings
		have been

observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing, the consignment has undergone appropriate treatment against Puccinia

horiana

Hennings; in the case of (c) unrooted cuttings no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were

observed either on

		the cuttings or on the rooting bed.
21.2.	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(20), official statement that: — the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) van Beyma on officially approved tests carried out at least once within the two previous years, no symptoms of the above harmful organisms have been observed on the plants.
22.	Bulbs of <i>Tulipa</i> L. and <i>Narcissus</i> L., other than those for which there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut-flower production	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus</i> dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae, — rhizomes, e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (Control of the plants)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II(20), (21.1) or (21.2), official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from

1	saads	I	Liviomyza
	seeds, tubers		Liriomyza huidobrensis
	tuoois		(Blanchard) and
			Liriomyza trifolii
			(Burgess),
			or
		(b)	either no signs
			of <i>Liriomyza</i>
			huidobrensis
			(Blanchard) and
			Liriomyza trifolii
			(Burgess) have
			been observed
			at the place of
			production, on
			official inspections
			carried out at least
			monthly during the
			three months prior
			to harvesting,
		(c)	or immediately prior
		(c)	to marketing, the
			plants have been
			officially inspected
			and found free
			from <i>Liriomyza</i>
			huidobrensis
			(Blanchard) and
			Liriomyza trifolii
			(Burgess) and have
			been subjected
			to an appropriate
			treatment against
			Liriomyza
			huidobrensis
			(Blanchard) and
			Liriomyza trifolii
			$(Burgess)[^{F21},]$
		(4)	[F9 or
		(d)	the plants originate from plant material
			(explant) which is
			free from <i>Liriomyza</i>
			huidobrensis
			(Blanchard)
			and <i>Liriomyza</i>
			trifolii (Burgess);
			are grown in
			vitro in a sterile
			medium under

		sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions.]]
[^{F21} 24.	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival.]
[F924.1	Plants with roots, intended for planting, grown in the open air, of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L. and bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. and Tulipa L., other than those plants, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) or (c) of Council Directive 2007/33/EC	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (24) there shall be evidence that the Union provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.]
25.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or (b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known

		to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
26.	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or
		(b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni.
26.1.	Plants of <i>[F21 Solanum lycopersicum L.]</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants, where appropriate, listed in Annex IV(a)(II) (18.6) and (23) official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus; or
		(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been

			observed plants; and (aa)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn; or the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to
		(c)	curl virus observed place of p and the p production been sub to an app treatment monitoring to ensure from Bent Genn.	yellow leaf is have been on the production place of on has jected propriate t and ing regime is freedom misia tabaci
27. a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	Seeds of [F21 Solanum lycopersicum L.] e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	seeds have by means acid extra		otained
a OJ L 223, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directivo	as last afficilized by Diffective 98/90/EC (C	U L ZJ, 1.Z.15	199, p. 41).	

		[Fin acco	nt method approved ordance with the e referred to in 8(2)]; either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. or Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye are not known to occur; or
		(b)	no symptoms of diseases caused by those harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c)	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those harmful organisms, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, to be free from those harmful organisms.
28.1.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	(a)	no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	J L 25, 1.2.19	999, p. 27).

		(b) (c)	dipsac. Filipje been re laborat a repre sample or that fur taken p market [F9 or the see been so to an a physica against dipsac. Filipje been fo free of organis laborat	evealed by cory tests on sentative expenses on sentative expenses of the sentative expenses of t
28.2.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	require the plan	nts listed II)(28.1), ont that: the see in area to be fi Clavib michig	plicable to in Annex official ds originate s known ree from

since the beginning of the pure 10 years and	ng ast
	the
	crop
	belongs
	to
	a
	variety
	recognised
	as
	being
	highly
	resistant
	to
	Clavibacter
	michiganensis
	ssp.
	insidiosus
	Davis
	et
	al.,
	or
	it
	had
	not
	yet
	started
	its
	fourth
	complete
	cycle
	of
	vegetation
	from
	sowing
	when
	the
	seed
	was
	harvested,
	and
	there
	was
	not
	more
	than
	one
	preceding
	seed

			harvest
			from
			the
			crop,
			or
		_	the
			content
			of
			inert
			matter
			which
			has
			been
			determined
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			rules
			applicable for
			certification
			of
			seed
			was
			marketed
			in
			the
			Community,
			does
			not
			exceed
			0,1
			⁰ / ₀
			by
			weight,
	_	no	• •
		symptom	IS
		of	ot or
		Clavibac	
		michigan	iensis
		ssp.	
		insidiosu	LS .
		Davis et	
		al. have	
		been	ı
		observed	l
		at the	
		place of	
		production	
		or on any	
		Medicag	<u>o</u>
OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).		

			L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation, the crops has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing.
29.	Seeds of Phaseolus L.	Official (a)	statement that: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these tests.
30.1.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	appropri	kaging shall bear an ate origin mark.
a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directiv	e as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (C	DJ L 25, 1.2.1	.999, p. 27).

ANNEX III PART B
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[^{F11} 31.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated	The mad shall:	chinery or vehicles
	for agricultural or forestry purposes	(a)	be moved from an area free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(b)	be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris prior to movement out of the <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) infested area.]

a OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Textual Amendments

- **F47** Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1920 of 19 October 2017 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the movement of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. originating in the Union.
- **F48** Inserted by Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1920 of 19 October 2017 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the movement of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L. originating in the Union.

PART B

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH SHALL BE LAID DOWN BY ALL MEMBER STATES FOR THE INTORDUCTION AND

MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS INTO AND WITHIN CERTAIN PROTECTED ZONES

Plants, plant pro	oducts and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudict to the requirement applicable to the wood listed in [F49 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5) (1.6), (1.7)], when appropriate: (a) the wood shall be stripped its bank or (b) official statement that the wood originatin areas known be free Dendroomicans Kugela or (c) there she evid by a man 'Kilndried',	(Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)] ore end end of end of from octonus in; hall lence ark
		or anot	her tionally ised out wood is ing ance

a [F33]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F16]

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Wood of conifers (Coniferales) Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F99Annex IV(A) (I](I.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall be evidence		usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	
a [^{F33}]		to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F49 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips duplicatus Sahlbergh; or (c) there shall	EL, IRL, UK
	a [· ·]		

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

			by a mark 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationall recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature	y
3.		Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F49 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1) and (2): (a) the wood shall be	IRL, UK
a	[F33]	1		<u> </u>
<u>b</u>	[^{F16}]			
		0/66. Directive as last amended by	w Directive 08/06/EC (OLL 25	1 2 1000 p. 27)
<u>c</u>				
d	OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).			

(b)	stripped of its bark; or official statement that the
	wood originates in areas known to be free
	from <i>Ips</i> typographus Heer; or
(c)	there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln-
	dried', 'KD' or another internationally
	recognised mark, put on the wood or on its
	packaging in accordance with current
	commercial usage, that it has
	undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture
	content, expressed as a percentage
	of dry matter, at time of manufacture,
	achieved through an appropriate time/
	VIIIIO/

- a $\begin{bmatrix} F33 \end{bmatrix}$
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		temperature schedule.
4.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F49 Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or (b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark 'Kiln- dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has

a [F33]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F16]

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		kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture	
		content, expressed a a percentage	
		of dry matter, at time of	
		manufacture achieved through an	e,
		appropriate time/	
		temperature schedule.	
5.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F49Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark; or	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer; or	
		(c) there shall be evidence by a mark	

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationall recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.	y
6.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in [F49Annex IV(A) (I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7)], where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5): (a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	[F23CY, JIRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
a [F33]			
b [^{F16}]			
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	00/66. Directive as last amended l	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	or
(b)	official
	statement
	that the
	wood
	originates in
	areas known
	to be free
	from <i>Ips</i>
	sexdentatus
	Börner;
	or
(c)	there shall
	be evidence
	by a mark
	by a mark 'Kiln-
	dried', 'KD'
	or another
	international
	recognised
	mark, put
	on the wood
	or on its
	packaging
	in
	accordance
	with current
	commercial
	usage,
	that it has
	undergone
	kiln-drying
	to below 20
	% moisture
	content,
	expressed as
	a percentage
	of dry
	matter, at
	time of
	manufacture,
	achieved
	through an
	appropriate
	time/
	temperature
	schedule.
	someaute.

- a [F33]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

 $[^{F16}]$

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[^{F33}]				
[F37]				
[^{F43} 6.3.	Wood of Castanea Mill.	(a)	The wood shall be bark-free	[F21CZ, IRL, S, UK]]
		(b)	or Official statement that the	
			wood:	ginotos
			(i) original	ginates
			are	as
				own
			to	
			be	
			free	
			fro	m vphonectria
				asitica
				urrill.)
			Ba	
			or	
			(ii) has	
			unc	dergone
			kilı	
			to	ring
			bel	ow.
			20	
			%	
			mo	isture
				ntent,
				ressed
			as	
			a ner	¢entage
			of	Contage
			dry	,
			ma	tter,
			ach	ieved
				ough
			an	
			app	ropriate
			tim ten	e/ perature
9 (F33)			ten	porature
a [F33]				

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		The shall be evice there by a mare 'Kill dries or 'KIL or ano integrated mare put on the wood or on any wra in	ll lence eof k n- d')' ther rnationally ognised k, od pping ordance
		curi usa	
[F386.4.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the wood listed in Annex IVA(I)5 and 7.1.2, and IVA(II)2, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. &	[^{F17} IRL, UK]]
b [^{F16}]			
	0/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, there shall (b) be evidence by a mark 'kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature

schedule, or

- a [F33]
- $b \qquad [^{F16}]$
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		(c) the wood originates from a protected zone listed in the right hand column	
7.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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) and Annex IV(A)(II)(4), (5), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	[F34EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
8.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill. Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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), and Annex IV(B)(7), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	EL, IRL, UK
9.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A., Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8),	IRL, UK

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

a [F33] b [F16]			
12.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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), and Annex IV(B)(7),	IRL,[F23CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
11.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	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), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
10.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer. 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), and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips</i> amitinus Eichhof.	[F21EL, IRL, UK]
		where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i>	

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Plants of Platanus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland or the USA Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVA(I)12 and IVA(II)8, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a protected zone listed in the right hand column.			(8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	
	[F3812.1.	L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in the Union, or in Armenia, Switzerland	to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IVA(I)12 and IVA(II)8, where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a protected zone listed in the	

[[]F16]

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[^{F33}]			
14.1.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	[F40Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the bark listed in Annex III(A) (4), [F30Official] statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Dendroctonu micans Kugelan.	[F34EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)]
14.2.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F40 Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	[F21EL, IRL, UK]
a [^{F33}]		from <i>Ips</i>	

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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		<i>amitinus</i> Eichhof.	
14.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F40] Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer.	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F40 Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free	EL, IRL, UK

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		from <i>Ips</i> duplicatus Sahlberg.	
14.5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in I ^{F40} Annex III(A)(4), JAnnex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner.	IRL,[F23CY,] UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
14.6.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in [F40 Annex III(A)(4),]Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), (14.3), (14.4), (14.5), official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or	IRL, UK
a [F33]			

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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		(b) originates is areas know to be free from <i>Ips</i> typographic Heer.	n
[F37]			
[F33]	-		
a [F33]	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Official statement that the isolated bark (a) originates in areas known to be free from Cryphonec parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. or (b) has been subjected the fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Cryphonec parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.3. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates	n tria tria tria n 2.
L J			

		referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h)	
15.	Plants of <i>Larix</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(II)(8.1), (8.2), (10), Annex IV(A) (II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.)	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
16.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Abies</i> Mill. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(1), Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), Annex IV(A)(II) (4) and Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free	IRL[F22, UK (Northern Ireland)]
a [F33]	1		
b [F16]			
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966	6, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F16]

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		from Gremmeniella	
		abiedina (Lag.) Morelet.	
rF13rF241 < 1	Plants of <i>Cedrus</i>		1 11/1
$[^{F13}[^{F24}16.1.$	Trew, Pinus L.,	Without prejudice to the provisions	UK]
	intended for planting,	applicable to the	
	other than seeds]	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:	
		(a) the plants have been	
		grown	
		throughout their life in	
		places of	
		production	
		in countries	
		where	_
		Thaumetopoe	[a]
		<i>pityocampa</i> Denis &	
		Schiffermülle	or .
		is not	1
		known to	
		occur,	
		or	
		(b) the plants	
		have been	
		grown	
		throughout	
		their life	
		in an area	
		free from	
		Thaumetopoe	a
		pityocampa	
		Denis &	
		Schiffermülle	r
		established	
		by the	
		national	
		plant	
a [F33]			

(c)	protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or the plants have been produced in nurseries which, including
	their vicinity, have been found free from Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller on the basis of official
(d)	inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with
	complete physical protection

against the

a [F33]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

[F16]

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			pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoe pityocampa Denis & Schiffermülle	ea
a [F33]	Plants of Quercus L., other than Quercus suber L., of a girth of at least 8 cm measured at 1,2 m height from the root collar, intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds	to the pr applicab plants lis III(A)(2) (11.01.), (11.2.) a	sted in Annex), IV(A)(I) , (11.1.), and IV(A)(II) ial statement the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Thaumetopoe	IE, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brent; Brentwood; Bromley; Broxbourne; Camden; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltem; City of London; City of Westminster; Crawley; Croydon; Dacorum; Dartford; Ealing; East Hertfordshire; Elmbridge District; Enfield; Epping Forest; Epsom and Ewell District; Gravesham; Greenwich; Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harlow; Harrow;

	zone listed in the third column or in an area	Hart; Havering; Hertsmere; Hillingdon; Horsham; Hounslow; Islington;
	free from	Kensington &
	Thaumetopoe	Chelsea; Kingston
	processionea	upon Thames;
	L.	Lambeth; Lewisham;
	established	Littlesford; Medway;
	by the	Merton; Mid Sussex;
	national	Mole Valley;
	plant	Newham; North
	protection	Hertfordshire;
	organisation	Reading; Redbridge;
	in	Reigate and
	accordance	Banstead; Richmond
	with relevant	upon Thames; Runnymede
	International	1
	Standards	Sevenoaks; Slough;
	for	South Bedfordshire;
	_	South Bucks;
	Measures,	South Oxfordshire;
	or	Southwark;
(c)	the plants:	Spelthorne District;
	hav	eSt Albans; Sutton;
	bee	nSurrey Heath;
		d Tand ridge; Three
		Rivers; Thurrock;
	the	Tonbridge and
		i Madg ng; Tower
	of	Hamlets; Waltham
	the	Forest; Wandsworth;
		Watford; Waverley;
		NMete wyn Hatfield; leWest Berkshire;
	of	Windsor and
	veo	eMaidenhead; Woking,
	in	Wokingham and
		sewięsombe)
	whi	
		uding
	thei	, 0
		nity,
	hav	
	bee	
	four	nd

a $\begin{bmatrix} F33 \end{bmatrix}$

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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c.
free
from
Thaumetopoea
processionea
L.
on
the
basis
of
official
l l
inspections
carried
out
as
close
as
pra¢tically
possible
to
their
movement
and
official
surveys
of
the
nur\$ery
and
its
vicinity
have
been
carried
out
at
appropriate
times
since
the
beginning
of
the
last
complete
cycle
of
vegetation

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a \begin{bmatrix} F33 \end{bmatrix}
```

b [^{F16}]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

detect larvae and other symptoms of Thaumetopoea processionea L., or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. aud L. aud have been inspected at appropriate		ı	1	I
larvae and other symptoms of Thaumetopoea processionea L., or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and			to dete	ect .
other symptoms of Thaumetopoea processionea L., or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and L. and have been inspected at appropriate				
symptoms of Thaumetopoea processionea L., or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.			I	1
of Thaumetopoea processionea L., or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and thaupetopoea times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
Thaumetopoea processionea L., or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and the manner of the m				ptoms
cor (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				umetonoea
(d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. and thaue to be the free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
(d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L. L.				
their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.			their life in	
physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.			I	
times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.				
Thaumetopoea processionea L.			I	
L.				a a
[^{F19}]			L.	
	[^{F19}]			
	18.			
Dietr., intended for to the provisions (Northern Ireland,				
planting, other than seeds applicable to the plants listed in Annex Jersey)				
III(A)(1), Annex		Secus		Jersey)
IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2),				
(10), Annex IV(A)				
(II)(5) and Annex $IV(R)(7)$, (8) , (9)				
IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12),				
770	a [^{F33}]	I	\	I
b [^{F16}]	b [^{F16}]			
OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).	c OJ 125, 11.7.1966,	p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended	d by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).	d OJ L 225, 12.10.19	770, p. 7. Directive as last amended by	V Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	2.1999, p. 27).

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		(13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurs and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpini hercyniae</i> (Hartig	e series e	
19.	Plants of Eucalyptus l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plant are free from soil, and have be subject a treatm against Gonipte scutelle Gyll.; or (b) the plant originatin areas known be free Gonipte scutelle Gyll.	nts e ad een ted to ment terus atus nts terus atus	[F35EL, P (Azores)]
[F919.1.	Plants of Castanea Mill., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in A III(A)(2) and IV(I)(11.1), and (11 official statement hat: (a) the plants have be grown through their lift places of productin countries.	Annex (A) 1.2), at the seen thout fe in of tion	CZ, IRL, S, UK]

a [F33]

b [F16]

 $[\]mathbf{c} \qquad \text{OJ 125, } 11.7.1966, p. \, 2290/66. \, \text{Directive as last amended by Directive } 98/96/EC \, (\text{OJ L 25, } 1.2.1999, p. \, 27). \\$

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	where
	Cryphonectria
	parasitica
	(Murrill)
	Barr is
	known not
	to occur;
	or
(b)	the plants
	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in an area
	free from
	Cryphonectria
	parasitica
	(Murrill)
	Barr,
	established
	by the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	in
	accordance
	with
	relevant
	International
	Standards
	for
	Phytosanitary
	measures
	or
(c)	the plants
	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in the
	protected
	zones
	listed in the
	right-hand
	column

- a [F33]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

20.1.	Tubers of Solanum	Without	prejudice	[F25]F26DK,]F
	tuberosum L.,	to the pr		(Britanny), FI, IRL, P
	intended for planting	applicab		(Azores), [F27 LT,]UK
			sted in Annex	(Northern Ireland)
		ÎII(A)(10	0), (11),	(Trorunerii ireiana)
		Annex I		
		(25.1), (25.1)	25.2), (25.3),	
			25.5), (25.6),	
		Annex I	V(A)(II)	
		(18.1), (18.2), (18.3),	
		(18.4), (18.6), official	
			nt that the	
		tubers:		
		(a)	were grown	
			in an area	
			where Beet	
			necrotic	
			yellow	
			vein virus	
			(BNYVV)	
			is known	
			not to	
			occur;	
			or	
		(b)	were grown	
			on land, or	
			in growing	
			media	
			consisting	
			of soil that	
			is known to	
			be free from	
			BNYVV,	
			or officially	
			tested by	
			appropriate	
			methods	
			and found	
			free from	
			BNYVV;	
		(c)	or have been	
		1 ((,)		
			wached free	
			washed free	
			from soil.	
[^{F44} 20.2.	Tubers of Solanum	(a)	from soil. The	[^{F25} [^{F26} DK,]F
[^{F44} 20.2.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other		from soil. The consignment	
			from soil. The	
[F4420.2.			from soil. The consignment	
			from soil. The consignment	
a [F33] b [F16]		(a)	from soil. The consignment or lot shall	(Britanny), FI, IRL, P

in Annex IV(B)(20.1)	more than 1 % by weight of soil, or (b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	(Northern Ireland)]]
Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence thatthe plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.	[F17FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK]]
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)
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)	UK]
	Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting,	weight of soil, or (b) the tubers are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air Plants of Prunus L. intended for planting, other than seeds Plants of Prunus L. intended for planting, other than seeds Without prejudice to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2),

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or Annex IV(A)(II) (12) and (16), 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, or (b) 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 accordance with relevant International Standards

- a [F33]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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

a [F33]

b [F16]

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		laurocerasus L. and Prunus lusitanica L. for which there 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 Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.	
[^{F25} 21.	Plants and live pollen for pollination of: Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill.,	Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18) and IIIB(1), where	I ^{F24} E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura,
a [F33] b [F16]	, ,		

[F33]

[F16]

a b **Status:** EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

Eriobotrya Lindl.,	appropria	ate, official	the autonomous
Malus Mill.,	statemen		community of
Mespilus L., Photinia	a)	the plants	Madrid, Murcia,
davidiana (Dene.)	_	originate	Navarra and La
Cardot, Pyracantha		in third	Rioja, the province
Roem., Pyrus L. and		countries	of Guipuzcoa
Sorbus L., other than		recognised	(Basque Country),
fruit and seeds		as being	the Comarcas of
		free from	Garrigues, Noguera,
		Erwinia	Pla d'Urgell, Segrià
		amylovora	and Urgell in the
		(Burr.)	province of Lleida
		Winsl.	(Communidad
		et al. in	autonoma de
		accordance	Catalunya), the
		with the	Comarcas de L'Alt
		procedure	Vinalopó and El
		laid down	Vinalopó Mitjà
		in Article	in the province of
		18(2),	Alicante and the
		or	municipalities of
	(b)	the plants	Alborache and Turís
		originate	in the province of
		in pest	Valencia (Comunidad
		free areas	Valenciana)), EE,
		in third	F (Corsica), IRL
		countries	(except Galway city),
		which	I (Abruzzo, Apulia,
		have been	Basilicata, Calabria,
		established	Campania, Lazio,
		in relation	Liguria, Lombardy
		to Erwinia	(except the provinces
		amylovora	of Mantua, Milano,
		(Burr.)	Sondrio and Varese,
		Winsl.	and the communes of
		et al. in	Bovisio Masciago,
		accordance	Cesano Maderno,
		with the	Desio, Limbiate,
		relevant	Nova Milanese and
			Varedo in Monza
		Standard for	
			Marche, Molise,
		Measures	Piedmont (except
		and	the communes of
		recognised	Busca, Centallo,
		as such in	Scarnafigi, Tarantasca
		accordance	

l	with the	and Villafalletto
	procedure	in the province of
	laid down	Cuneo), Sardinia,
	in Article	Sicily (excluding
	18(2),	the municipalities
		of Cesarò (Messina
c)	Of rF50/1	
	[F50the	Province), Maniace,
	plants	Bronte, Adrano
	originate in	(Catania Province)
	the Canton	and Centuripe,
	of Valais in	Regalbuto and Troina
	Switzerland,	(Enna Province)),
1	or]	Tuscany, Umbria,
d)	the plants	Valle d'Aosta,
	originate	Veneto (except
	in the	the provinces of
	protected	Rovigo and Venice, the communes of
	zones	Barbona, Boara
	listed in the	Pisani, Castelbaldo,
	right-hand	Masi, Piacenza
	column,	d'Adige, S. Urbano
	Or	and, Vescovana
(e)	the plants	in the province of
	have been	Padova and the area
	produced, or, if moved	situated to the south
	into a	of highway A4 in the
	'buffer	province of Verona)),
	zone',	LV, LT (except the
	kept and	municipalities of
	maintained	Babtai and Kėdainiai
	for a period	(region of Kaunas)),
	of at least	P, SI (except the
	7 months	regions Gorenjska,
	including	Koroška, Maribor
	the period	and Notranjska,
	1 April to	the communes of
	31 October	Lendava, Renče-
	of the last	Vogrsko (south from
	complete	the highway H4)
	cycle of	and Velika Polana,
	vegetation,	and the settlements
	on a field:	Fużina, Gabrovčec,
		Gdogovica, Gorenja
	at	vas, Gradiček,
	leas	tGrintovec, Ivančna
	1	Gorica, Krka, Krška
1		

a [F33]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

km | vas, Male Lese, inside/alo Črnelo, Malo the Globoko, Marinča bordens, Mleščevo, Mrzlo of Polje, Muljava, an Podbukovje, Potok officiaril Muljavi, Šentvid designat&dčni, Škrjanče, 'bufferebnja Gorica, zoneVelike Lese, Veliko of Crnelo, Veliko at Globoko, Vir pri leastStični, Vrhpolje pri 50 | Šentvidu, Zagradec km² and Znojile pri Krki where the commune host Ivančna Gorica), plantsK (except the are | county of Dunajská sub Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany an (Levice County), offic Payory nad Žitavou approNové Zámky and County), Málinec super Poltár County), controrhov (Rožňava reginaounty), Veľké esta Ripřany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, the Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, lates Svätuše and Zatín before (Trebišov County)), the FI, UK (Isle of beginangand Channel [[slands of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of

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a [F33]
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b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

vegetation,
with
the
object
of
minimising
the
risk
of
Erwinia
amylovora
(Burr.)
Winsl.
et
al.
being
spread
from
the
plants
grown there.
Details
of
the
description
of
this
'buffer
zone'
shall
be
kept
available
to
the
Commission
and
to
other
Member
States.
Once the
'buffer
zone'
is
15

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a \begin{bmatrix} F33 \end{bmatrix}
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 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

ı	
	established,
	official
	inspections
	shall
	be
	carried
	out
	in
	the
	zone
	not
	comprising
	the
	field
	and
	its
	surrounding
	zone
	of
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	I I
	width,
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	of
	the
	last
	complete
	cycle
	of
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a [F33]
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 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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a

b

[F33]

[F16]

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zone', before the beginning of

the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		- 1
cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		complete
of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
preceding the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
the last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		vegetation
last complete cycle of vegetation, for the cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
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cultivation of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		the
of plants under the requirements laid down in this point, and cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
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cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
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as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been	cc)	which,
as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been		
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found		found
free		
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Erwinia		

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a [F33]
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b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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b

[F33]

[F16]

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		most
		appropriate
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		once
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		to
		August
		and
		once
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		to
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		and
	_	once
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accordance with an appropriate laboratory method	
latent infections in	
in	
method	
drawn	
at	
appropriate	
period.	
2005, these	
provisions shall	
not apply to plants	
zones listed in the	
	appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriate period. Between 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005, these provisions shall not apply to plants moved into and within the protected

Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds 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			produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated 'buffer zones', according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.	
other than fruit and seeds 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	[^{F51}]			
	[F23[F5221.1.	other than fruit and	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 Daktulosphan vitifoliae (Fitch) according to a specification	

		accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).]
21.2.	Fruits of Vitis L.	The fruits shall be free from leaves and official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area known to be free from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch); or (b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation; or
a [^{F33}]		(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Daktulosphaira

- a [F33]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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			<i>vitifoliae</i> (Fitch).	
[F2521.3	From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	There sha document that the boa) b) c)	all be ted evidence	I ^{F24} 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 (Communidad 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, Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate,
9 [F33]	1	1		

a [F33]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalletto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (excluding the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), 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 Notraniska, the communes of Lendava, Renče-Vogrsko (south from

- a [F33]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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rEI3-1-4	Plants of Palmae,	Without prejudice	the highway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fużina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica), 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, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Isle of Man and Channel Islands)]] IRL, MT, UK	
[^{F13} 21.4.	intended for planting, having a diameter	to the provisions applicable to the	ii, iiii, Oit	
a [F33]				
b [^{F16}]				
	c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).			
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p.	7. Directive as last amended by I	Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	2.1999, p. 27).	

of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.

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:

- have been (a) grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not to occur; or
- (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,

- a [F33]
- b [^{F16}]
- OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(c)	have, during	
	a period of	
	at least two	
	years prior	
	to export or	
	movement,	
	been grown	
	in a place of	
	production:	
	— which	
	is	
	registered	
	and	
	supervised	l
	by	
	the	
	national	
	plant	
	protection	
	organisati	on
	in	
	the	
	country	
	of	
	origin,	
	and	
	— where	
	the	
	plants	
	were	
	placed	
	in	
	a	
	site	
	with	
	complete physical	
	protection	
	against	
	the	
	introduction	on
	of	
	Paysandis	ıa
	archon	
	(Burmeist	er),
	and	

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a [F33]
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b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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21.5.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> ,	Without prejudice	IRL, P (Azores), UK]
	intended for planting,	to the provisions	1122,1 (1220140), 012]
	having a diameter	applicable to the	
	of the stem at the	plants listed in Annex	
	base of over 5 cm	III(A)(17) or Annex	
	and belonging to the	IV(A)(I)(37) and	
	following taxa: Areca	(37.1) or Annex	
	catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb)	IV(A)(II)(19.1), official statement that	
	Merr., Bismarckia	the plants:	
	Hildebr. & H. Wendl.,	(a) have been	
	Borassus flabellifer	grown	
	L., Brahea armata	throughout	
	S. Watson, <i>Brahea</i>	their life in	
	edulis H. Wendl.,	places of	
	Butia capitata	production	
a [^{F33}]			
b [^{F16}]			
	0/66. Directive as last amended l	<u> </u>	
d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7	7. Directive as last amended by I	Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2	.1999, p. 27).

(Mart.) Becc.,		in countries
Calamus merrillii		where
Becc., Caryota		Rhynchophorus
maxima Blume,		ferrugineus
Caryota cumingii		(Olivier) is
Lodd. ex Mart.,		known not
Chamaerops humilis		to occur
L., Cocos nucifera		or
L., Copernicia Mart.,	(b)	have been
Corypha utan Lam.,		grown
Elaeis guineensis		throughout
Jacq., Howea		their life
forsteriana Becc.,		in an area
Jubea chilensis		free from
(Molina) Baill.,		Rhynchophorus
Livistona australis		ferrugineus
C. Martius, <i>Livistona</i>		(Olivier)
decora (W. Bull)		established
Dowe, Livistona		by the
rotundifolia (Lam.)		national
Mart., Metroxylon		plant
sagu Rottb., Phoenix		protection
canariensis Chabaud,		organisation
Phoenix dactylifera		in
L., Phoenix reclinata		accordance
Jacq., Phoenix		with
roebelenii O'Brien,		relevant
Phoenix sylvestris		International
(L.) Roxb., <i>Phoenix</i>		Standards
theophrasti Greuter,		for
Pritchardia Seem. &		Phytosanitary
H. Wendl., Ravenea		Measures,
rivularis Jum. & H.		or
Perrier, Roystonea	(c)	have, during
regia (Kunth) O.		a period of
F. Cook, Sabal		at least two
palmetto (Walter)		years prior
Lodd. ex Schult. &		to export or
Schult. f., Syagrus		movement,
romanzoffiana		been grown
(Cham.) Glassman,		in a place of
Trachycarpus		production:
fortunei (Hook.)		— which
H. Wendl. and		is
Washingtonia Raf.		registered
		and
		supervised

- a $\begin{bmatrix} F33 \end{bmatrix}$
- b [F16]
- OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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		the
		national
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		organisation
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		and
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		with
		complete
		physical
		protection
		against
		the
		introduction
		of
		Rhynchophorus
		ferrugineus
		(Olivier),
		and
	_	where,
		during
		three
		official
		inspections
		per
		year
		carried
		out
		at
		appropriate
		times,
		including
		immediately
		prior
		^ 1

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a [F33]
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b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

			from this place of process of Rhy ferr (Oli hav been	duction, as nchophorus ugineus vier) e n
[F4422.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L., Beta L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(25) and those intended for animal fodder, Brassica napus L., Brassica rapa L., Daucus L., other than plants intended for planting	(a) (b)	The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	[F25 F26 DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F27 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
23.	Plants of <i>Beta</i> vulgaris L., intended for planting, other than seeds	(a)	Without prejudice to the requirements	[F25]F26DK, JF (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F27]LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]
a [F33] b [F16]				
	0/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive	98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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applicable
to the plants
listed in
Annex
IV(A)(I)
(35.1),
(35.2),
Annex
IV(A)(II)
(25) and
Annex
IV(B)(22),
official
statement
that the
plants:
(aa)
         have
         been
         officially
         individually
         tested
         and
         found
         free
         from
         Beet
         necrotic
         yellow
         vein
         virus
         (BNYVV);
         or
(bb)
         have
         been
         grown
         from
         seeds
         complying
         with
         the
         requirements
         listed
         in
         Annex
         IV(B)
         (27,1)
         and
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a \qquad [^{F33}]
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 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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(27,2), and — grown in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV;		ı	ı		07/0)	
methods and found free from BNYVV, and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV; (b) the organisation or research body holding the material						
in areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, and sample tested and found free from BNYVV, and sample tested and found free from BNYVV;				a	na	C MOVY VIA
areas where BNYVV is known not to occur, or grown on land, or in growing media, officially tested by appropriate methods and found free from BNYVV, and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV, and sampled, and the sample tested and found free from BNYVV;				_	_	
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		shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	
[F44[F2424.1.	Unrooted cuttings of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting,	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate, official statement that: (a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed at the place of production, including either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(c)

this place of production, on official inspections carried out at least each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants on this place of production, or in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia

tabaci

- a [^{F33}]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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(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 the said period.

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a [F33]
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 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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		The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement.	
[F2424.2.	Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., intended for planting, other than: — seeds, — those specified in 24.1.	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable 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 Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including on plants, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), S, UK]

during the

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nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci 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 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

a [F33]

 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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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 the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement, and evidence is available that the plants

a [F33]

b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(d)

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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a [F33]
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b [F16]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

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planting, other than seeds		known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), or
	(b)	no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed, including 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 Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production

a [F33]

b [^{F16}]

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure 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

- a [^{F33}]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately prior to the above movement; 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
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- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

vulg for	ants of <i>Beta Igaris</i> L., intended	Official:		
vulg for	<i>lgaris</i> L., intended	Official:		
a [^{F33}]	rindustrial	that: (a) (b)	the plants are transported in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, and are intended to be delivered to a processing plant with officially approved waste disposal facilities, which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV, or the plants have been grown in an area where	[F ²⁵ [F ²⁶ DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F ²⁷ LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]

			BNYVV is known not to occur.	
[^{F44} 26.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	that soil (a)	statement or waste: has been treated to eliminate contaminatio with BNYVV, or	[F25]F26DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F27] LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]]
		(b)	is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner, or	
		(c)	comes from Beta vulgaris plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
27.1.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	to the pro Council 66/400/E 14 June the mark beet seed	1966 on teting of d', where le, official	[F25[F26DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F27 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]

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 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		ente with offi app con was disp to prev the spre of Bee nec yell vein viru (BN	cially roved trolled ste oosal, vent ead trotic ow
		(c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not	
27.2.	Vegetable seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed ^d , where applicable, official statement that: (a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of	[F25]F26DK,]F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores),[F27 LT,] UK (Northern Ireland)]
a [F33]			
b [F16]	0/66 Directive as last amended	by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	1 2 1999 p 27)
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	(b)	pace in succe a man as to ense that there is no risk of spread of BN and is interested for proof that will satiuthe	cially ked h mer ure ge ead YVV, ended cessing sfy ditions
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28.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official that: (a) (b)	statement the seed has been acid-delinted, and no symptoms of Glomerella gossypii Edgerton have been observed at	EL
a [F33]				
b [F16]	MACCO Diseasting 1 4 1 1 1 1 1	hDindi	00/06/EG (OLL 27	1.2.1000 27)
c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 229	00/66. Directive as last amended	by Directive	98/96/EC (OJ L 25,	, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representativ sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	e
28.1.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official statement that the seed has been acid-delinted.	EL, E (Andalucia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
29.	Seeds of Mangifera spp.	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> Fabricius.	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
30.	Used agricultural machinery	(a) [F44The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown, or (b) the machinery shall come	[F25]F26DK, JF (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores), [F27 LT,]UK (Northern Ireland)]

[F16]

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

		from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur]	
a (F33)	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids originating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), P (Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo), E, F, CY and I	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV(A)(II) (30.1.) that packaging should bear an origin mark: (a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncles, official statement that the fruits are packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and shall remain sealed during their transport through a protected zone, recognised for these fruits, and shall bear a distinguishing mark to be reported	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida, Arta, Chania and Lakonia), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo)]

		on the passport.	
[F2132.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(15), IVA(II)17, and IVB21.1, official statement that: (a) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in a country where Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO is not known to occur; or (b) the plants originate and have been grown in a place of production in an area free from Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant international standards; or	CZ, FR (Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardie (département de l'Aisne), Ile de France (communes de Citry, Nanteuil- sur-Marne et Saâcy- sur-Marne) and Lorraine), I (Apulia, Basilicata and Sardinia)]

a [F33]

b [^{F16}]

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

(-)	41 14
(c)	the plants
	originate
	and have
	been grown
	in either
	the Czech
	Republic,
	France
	(Alsace,
	Champagne-
	Ardenne,
	Picardie
	(département
	de l'Aisne),
	Ile de
	France
	(communes
	de Citry,
	Nanteuil-
	sur-Marne
	et Saâcy-
	•
	Sur-
	Marne) and
	Lorraine)
	or Italy
	(Apulia,
	Basilicata
	and
	Sardinia); or
(cc)	the plants
	originate
	and have
	been
	grown in
	Switzerland
	(except the
	Canton of
	Ticino and
	the Misox
	Valley); or
(d)	the plants
` ′	originate
	and have
	been grown
	in a place of
	production
	where:
1	WIICI C.

- a $\begin{bmatrix} F33 \end{bmatrix}$
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

	(aa)	no symptom of Grapevir flavesce dorée MLO have been observed on the mother-stock plants since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation and either (i)	ne nce d
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a [F33]
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 $b \qquad [^{F16}]$

c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

d OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

		(ii)	the plants have undergone hot water treatment of at least 50 °C for 45 minutes in order to eliminate the presence of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO.
[^{F9} 33.	Plants of Castanea Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(2) and IV(A) (I)(11.1) and (11.2), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu	[^{F17} IRL, UK]]
a [F33] b [F16]			

	:- 1
	is known
	not to occur,
(1.)	or
(b)	the plants
	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in an area
	free from
	Dryocosmus
	kuriphilus
	Yasumatsu,
	established
	by the
	national
	plant
	protection
	organisation
	in
	accordance
	with
	relevant
	International
	Standards
	for
	Phytosanitar
	Measures,
	or
(c)	the plants
(-)	have been
	grown
	throughout
	their life
	in the
	protected
	zones
	listed in the
	right-hand
	column.
	COIUIIIII.

- a [F33]
- b [F16]
- c OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2290/66. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).
- **d** OJ L 225, 12.10.1970, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC (OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27).

Textual Amendments

F49 Substituted by Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009 amending Annexes II 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.

- **F50** Substituted by Commission Directive 2010/1/EU of 8 January 2010 amending Annexes II, III and IV 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.
- **F51** Deleted by Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and 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.
- **F52** Inserted by Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005 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.

ANNEX V

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO A PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION (AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION IF ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY, BEFORE BEING MOVED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY — IN THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OR THE CONSIGNOR COUNTRY, IF ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY) BEFORE BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER THE COMMUNITY

PART A

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

- I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community and which must be accompanied by a plant passport
- 1. Plants and plant products
- 1.1. [F32Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Prunus L., other than Prunus laurocerasus L. and Prunus lusitanica L., Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.]
- 1.2. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 1.3. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L. or their hybrids, intended for planting.
- 1.4. [F17Plants 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.]
- 1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.
- 1.6. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids with leaves and peduncles.
- 1.7. [F30Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

- (a) [F24has been obtained in whole or part from *Juglans* L., *Platanus* L., and *Pterocarya* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface;] and
- (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹³⁾:

[F17CN 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 (<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.]]

- Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.
- 2.1. [F24Plants 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., Juglans 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., Pterocarya L., 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.]
- 2.2. Plants of *Solanaceae*, other than those referred to in point 1.3 intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 2.3. Plants of *Araceae*, *Marantaceae*, *Musaceae*, *Persea* spp. and *Strelitziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.
- 2.3.1. [F14Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syagrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart., *Washingtonia* Raf.]
- 2.4. [F34Seeds and bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. and *Allium schoenoprasum* L. intended for planting and plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting,
 - Seeds of Medicago sativa L.,
 - [F53]Seeds of Helianthus annuus L., [F21]Solanum lycopersicum L.] and Phaseolus L.]
- 3. [F21Bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes intended for planting, produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston 'Golden Yellow', *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars and their hybrids of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. and *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort., *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. and *Tulipa* L.]

Textual Amendments

- **F53** Substituted by Commission Directive 2005/77/EC of 11 November 2005 amending Annex 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.
- II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones, and which must be accompanied by a plant passport valid for the appropriate zone when introduced into or moved within that zone

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Part I.

- 1. Plants, plant products and other objects.
- 1.1. Plants of *Albies Mill.*, *Larix Mill.*, *Picea A. Dietr.*, *Pinus L.* and *Pseudotsuga Carr.*
- 1.2. [F24Plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Cedrus* Trew, *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L. and *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber* L., and *Ulmus* L.]
- 1.3. [F32]F54Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Amelanchier Med., [F9 Castanea Mill.,] Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Eucalyptus L'Herit., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. and Vitis L.]
- 1.3.1. [F13Plants 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., 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.]
- 1.4. Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.]
- 1.5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.
- 1.6. [F44Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.]
- 1.7. [F44Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)]
- 1.8. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *I*^{F9}*Castanea* Mill., *IDolichos* Jacq., *Gossypium* spp. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
- 1.9. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton[F23, fruits of *Vitis* L.]
- 1.10. [F30Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it
 - (a) [F42has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (*Coniferales*), excluding wood which is bark-free,

Castanea Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free,

Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and]

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

[F17CN 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
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 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]]

- 1.11. [F30 Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill, and conifers (Coniferales).]
- 2. Plants, plant products and other objects produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons professionally engaged in plant production, other than those plants, plant products and other objects which are prepared and ready for sale to the final consumer, and for which it is ensured by the responsible official bodies of the Member States, that the production thereof is clearly separate from that of other products.
- 2.1. [F17Plants 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.]

Textual Amendments

F54 Substituted by Commission Directive 2007/41/EC of 28 June 2007 amending certain Annexes 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.

PART B

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN TERRITORIES, OTHER THAN THOSE TERRITORIES REFERRED TO IN PART A

- I. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for the entire Community
- 1. [F21Plants, intended for planting, other than seeds but including seeds of Cruciferae, Gramineae, *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay, genera *Triticum, Secale* and *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA, *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf., and their hybrids, *Capsicum* spp., *Helianthus annuus* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Medicago sativa* L., *Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Oryza*

spp., I^{F17} Zea mays L.], Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., Allium schoenoprasum L. and Phaseolus L.

- 2. Parts of plants, other than fruits and seeds, of:
 - Castanea Mill., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L., Solidago L. and cut flowers of Orchidaceae,
 - conifers (*Coniferales*),
 - Acer saccharum Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada,
 - Prunus L., originating in non-European countries,
 - Cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. and *Trachelium* L., originating in non-European countries,
 - Leafy vegetables of *Apium graveolens* L., *Ocimum* L., *Limnophila* L. and *Eryngium* L.,
 - Leaves of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz,
 - Cut branches of *Betula* L. with or without foliage,
 - [F²⁴Cut branches of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and *Pterocarya* L., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA,]
 - [FII Convolvulus L., Ipomoea L. (other than tubers), Micromeria Benth and Solanaceae, originating in Australia, the Americas, and New Zealand,
 - [F17 Amyris P. Browne], Casimiroa La Llave, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Merrillia Swingle, Naringi Adans., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss. and Zanthoxylum L.]
- 2.1. [F9Parts of plants, other than fruits but including seeds, of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour and Vepris Comm.]
- 3. Fruits of:
 - [F²⁴Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr. and their hybrids, Momordica L., and Solanaceae,]
 - [F²⁴Actinidia Lindl., Annona L., Carica papaya L., Cydonia Mill., Diospyros L., Fragaria L., Malus L., Mangifera L; Passiflora L., Persea americana Mill., Prunus L., Psidium L; Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., Syzygium Gaertn., Vaccinium L., and Vitis L.]
 - *I^{F13}Punica granatum* L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel.]
- 4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
- 5. **[**^{F21}Isolated bark of:
 - conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries,
 - Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.,

- I^{F24}Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya L., originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and the USA.]
- Betula L., originating in Canada and the USA.
- 6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
 - has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material defined in Annex IV, Part A, Section I, Point 2:
 - Quercus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA, except wood which meets the description referred to in (b) of CN code 4416 00 00 and where there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes,
 - [F²⁴Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey or the USA,]
 - Populus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries of the American continent,
 - Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada,
 - Conifers (Coniferales), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in non-European countries, Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey,
 - [F²⁴Fraxinus L., Juglans L, Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA,]
 - Betula L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and the USA; and
 - [F²⁴Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., 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.]
 - *[FII Prunus L. including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, the USA or Vietnam.]*
 - (b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

[F17CN 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 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, 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 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 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 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

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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.), 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]]

- 7. [F24Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants originating in third countries other than Switzerland.]
- 7.1. [FIIMachinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes and meeting one of the following descriptions laid down in Part II of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 imported from third countries other than Switzerland:

CN code	Description
ex 8432	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation; lawn or sports-ground rollers
ex 8433 53	Root or tuber harvesting machines
ex 8436 80 10	Forestry machinery
ex 8701 20 90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709): Road tractors for semi-trailers used

Agricultural tractors and forestry
tractors, wheeled, of an engine power
not exceeding 18 kW]

8. Grain of the genera *Triticum, Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India[F46, Iran], Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan[F55, South Africa] and the USA.

Textual Amendments

F55 Inserted by Commission Directive 2003/22/EC of 24 March 2003 amending certain Annexes 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.

II. Plants, plant products and other objects which are potential carriers of harmful organisms of relevance for certain protected zones

Without prejudice to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in I.

[F44Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.]

[F44Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).]

[F32Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dene.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.

Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.]

Seeds of *I^{F9}Castanea* Mill., *IDolichos* Jacq., *Magnifera* spp., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

Seeds and fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp. and unginned cotton.

[F23Fruits of Vitis L.]

[F30]Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:

(a) has been obtained in whole or part from conifers (Coniferales), excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries, and *Castanea* Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free

and

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

[F17CN 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
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 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

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	planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drun 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]]	

Parts of plants of Eucalyptus l'Hérit.

[F43]Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales) originating in European third countries.]

ANNEX VI

PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS TO WHICH SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE APPLIED

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

ANNEX VII

MODEL CERTIFICATES

The following model certificates are determined with regard to:

- the text,
- the format,
- the layout and the dimensions of the boxes,
- the colour of the paper and the colour of the printing⁽¹⁴⁾.
- Model phytosanitary certificate A.

1 Name and address of exporter	2
_	PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
	No EC / /
	NO EC / /
Declared name and address of consignee	4 Plant protection organisation of
	4 Figure protection organization of
	to plant protection organisation(s) of
	E Disco of origin
	5 Place of origin
• •	
Declared means of conveyance	
,	
	-
Declared point of entry	
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce;	9 Quantity declared
botanical name of plants	a quantity deciated
	•
This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, and	
— are considered to be free from quarantine pests, and practically free from other	her injurious pests, and
- are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the in	mporting country
	
Additional declaration	
ISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	Place of issue
? Treatment	
	Date
Chamical (active ineredicati	Name and signature of Stamp of organisation
3 Chemical (active ingredient) 14 Duration and temperature	authorised officer
5 Concentration 16 Date	1
. I	
Additional information	
Additional information	
Additional information	

[F1B. Model phytosanitary certificate for re-export]

1 Name and address of exporter	•	2	
-		> [™] PHYTOSA	NITARY
		CERTIFICATE FO	R RE-EXPORT∢
		No E0	S/ /
3 Declared name and address of consignee	,	4 Plant protection organisation of	
		The state protection of gameaton of	
		to plant protection organisation(s) of	
`*			
att.			
		5 Place of origin	
O Destand was of same as			
6 Declared means of conveyance			
		_	
		,	
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks; number and description of pa	ckages; name of produce;		9 Quantity declared
botanical riame of plants			
			*
			-
			, ,
			**
			-
	·		
10 This is to certify			
 that the plants or plant products described abort 			
from			
(*) original certified true copy of wh	ich is attached to this certificat	е,	
— that they are			
(*) packed repacked in original	al new containers		
 that based on the 			
(*) original phytosanitary certificate and	additional inspection, they	are considered to conform with the curren	t phytosanitary regulation of the importing
country, and			
— that during storage in	(country of re-export)	the consignment has not been subjected to	the risk of infestation or infection.
(*) Insert tick in appropriate boxes			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
11 Additional declaration			
		,	
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION	JN INEAIMENT	Place of issue	
12 Treatment			
Date			
13 Chemical (active ingredient) 14	Duration and temperature	Name and signature of	Stamp of organisation
14 One-mical (active ingredient)	Duration and temperature	authorised officer	
15 Concentration	16 Date		
17 Additional information			

C. Explanatory notes

1. Box 2

The reference number on the certificates is composed of:

- 'EC',
- Member State initial(s),
- identification mark for the individual certificate, consisting of numbers or a combination of letters and numbers, the letters representing the province, district, etc. of the Member State concerned, where the certificate is issued.
- 2. Unnumbered box

This Box is reserved for official use only.

- 3. Box 8
- 'Description of packages' means indication of the type of packages.
- 4. Box 9

The quantity shall be expressed either by number or weight.

5. Box 11

If there is insufficient space for the whole of the additional declaration, the text is to be continued on the back of the form.

ANNEX VIII

PART A

REPEALED DIRECTIVE AND ITS SUCCESSIVE AMENDMENTS

(as referred to in Article 27)

Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20)	with the exception of Article 19
Council Directive 80/392/EEC (OJ L 100, 17.4.1980, p. 32)	
Council Directive 80/393/EEC (OJ L 100, 17.4.1980, p. 35)	
Council Directive 81/7/EEC (OJ L 14, 16.1.1981, p. 23)	
Council Directive 84/378/EEC (OJ L 207, 2.8.1984, p. 1)	
Council Directive 85/173/EEC (OJ L 65, 6.3.1985, p. 23)	
Council Directive 85/574/EEC (OJ L 372, 31.12.1985, p. 25)	
Commission Directive 86/545/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 14)	

Commission Directive 86/546/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 16)	
Commission Directive 86/547/EEC (OJ L 323, 18.11.1986, p. 21)	
Council Directive 86/651/EEC (OJ L 382, 31.12.1986, p. 13)	
Council Directive 87/298/EEC (OJ L 151, 11.6.1987, p. 1)	
Commission Directive 88/271/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988, p. 13)	
Commission Directive 88/272/EEC (OJ L 116, 4.5.1988, p. 19)	
Commission Directive 88/430/EEC (OJ L 208, 2.8.1988, p. 36)	
Council Directive 88/572/EEC (OJ L 313, 19.11.1988, p. 39)	
Council Directive 89/359/EEC (OJ L 153, 16.6.1989, p. 28)	
Council Directive 89/439/EEC (OJ L 212, 22.7.1989, p. 106)	
Council Directive 90/168/EEC (OJ L 92, 7.4.1990, p. 49)	
Commission Directive 90/490/EEC (OJ L 271, 3.10.1990, p. 28)	
Commission Directive 90/506/EEC (OJ L 282, 13.10.1990, p. 67)	
Council Directive 90/654/EEC (OJ L 353, 17.12.1990, p. 48)	only concerns Annex I, point 2
Commission Directive 91/27/EEC (OJ L 16, 22.1.1991, p. 29)	
Council Directive 91/683/EEC (OJ L 376, 31.12.1991, p. 29)	
Commission Directive 92/10/EEC (OJ L 70, 17.3.1992, p. 27)	
Council Directive 92/98/EEC (OJ L 352, 2.12.1992, p. 1)	
Council Directive 92/103/EEC (OJ L 363, 11.12.1992, p. 1)	
Council Directive 93/19/EEC (OJ L 96, 22.4.1993, p. 33)	

Commission Directive 93/110/EC (OJ L 303, 10.12.1993, p. 19)	
Council Directive 94/13/EC (OJ L 92, 9.4.1994, p. 27)	
Commission Directive 95/4/EC (OJ L 44, 28.2.1995, p. 56)	
Commission Directive 95/41/EC (OJ L 182, 2.8.1995, p. 17)	
Commission Directive 95/66/EC (OJ L 308, 21.12.1995, p. 77)	
Commission Directive 96/14/EC (OJ L 68, 19.3.1996, p. 24)	
Commission Directive 96/78/EC (OJ L 321, 12.12.1996, p. 20)	
Council Directive 97/3/EC (OJ L 27, 30.1.1997, p. 30)	
Commission Directive 97/14/EC (OJ L 87, 2.4.1997, p. 17)	
Commission Directive 98/1/EC (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 26)	
Commission Directive 98/2/EC (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 34)	
Commission Directive 1999/53/EC (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p. 29)	

PART B

DEADLINES FOR TRANSPOSITION AND/OR IMPLEMENTATION

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for implementation
77/93/EEC	23.12.1980 (Article 11(3)) ^{abcd} 1.5.1980 (other provisions) ^{abcd}	
80/392/EEC	1.5.1980	
80/393/EEC	1.1.1983 (Article 4(11)) 1.5.1980 (other provisions)	
81/7/EEC	1.1.1981 (Article 1(1)) 1.1.1983 (Article 1(2a), (3a), (3b), (4a), (4b)) 1.1.1983 ^e (other provisions)	
84/378/EEC	1.7.1985	

85/173/EEC		1.1.1983
85/574/EEC	1.1.1987	
86/545/EEC	1.1.1987	
86/546/EEC		
86/547/EEC		applicable until 31.12.1989
86/651/EEC	1.3.1987	
87/298/EEC	1.7.1987	
88/271/EEC	1.1.1989 ^f	
88/272/EEC		applicable until 31.12.1989
88/430/EEC	1.1.1989	
88/572/EEC	1.1.1989	
89/359/EEC		
89/439/EEC	1.1.1990	
90/168/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/490/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/506/EEC	1.1.1991	
90/654/EEC		
91/27/EEC	1.4.1991	
91/683/EEC	1.6.1993	
92/10/EEC	30.6.1992	
92/98/EEC	16.5.1993	
92/103/EEC	16.5.1993	
93/19/EEC	1.6.1993	
93/110/EC	15.12.1993	
94/13/EC	1.1.1995	
95/4/EC	1.4.1995	
95/41/EC	1.7.1995	
95/66/EC	1.1.1996	
96/14/EC	1.4.1996	
96/78/EC	1.1.1997	
97/3/EC	1.4.1998	
97/14/EC	1.5.1997	
98/1/EC	1.5.1998	
98/2/EC	1.5.1998	

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1999/53/EC	15.7.1999	

- a In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 19, Member States may be authorised, on request, to comply with certain of the provisions of this Directive by a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 1 January 1981.
- **b** For Greece: 1 January 1985 (Article 11(3)) and 1 March 1985 (other provisions).
- c For Spain and Portugal: 1 March 1987.
- d Within the limits of the traditional trade flows and in response to the production needs of undertakings in the former German Democratic Republic, German was authorised, at its own request and [FI in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2)], to comply with Article 4(1), Article 5(1) and the relevant provisions of Article 13 in respect of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic at a date later than 1 May 1980, but not later than 31 December 1992.
- e At the request of the protected Member States.
- f 31 March 1989 with regard to the obligations of Article 1(3) (a) (plants of *Juniperus*), in accordance with Directive 89/83/ EEC, amending Directive 88/271/EEC.

[F2ANNEX VIIIa

The standard fee referred to in Article 13d(2) shall be set at the following levels:

(in EU	R)		
Item		Quantity	Price
(a)	for documentary checks	Per consignment	7
(b)	for identity checks	Per consignment	
(0)	for identity checks	 up to a size of a truck load, a railway wagon load or the load of a container of comparable size 	7
		bigger than the above size	14
(c)	for plant health checks, in accordance with the following specifications:		
	outtings soudlings	Per consignment	
(except forestry reproductive material), young plants of strawberries or of vegetables	reproductive	— up to 10 000 in number	17,5
	— for each additional 1 000 units	0,7	

		— maximum price	140
	shrubs, trees (other	Per consignment	
	than cut Christmas trees), other woody nursery plants	— up to 1 000 in number	17,5
	including forest reproductive material (other than	— for each additional 100 units	0,44
	seed)	— maximum price	140
	hulbs gorms	Per consignment	
	bulbs, corms, rhizomes, tubers, intended for planting (other than	— up to 200 kg of weight	17,5
	tubers of potatoes)	— for each additional 10 kg	0,16
		— maximum price Per consignment	140
	seeds, tissue	r er consignment	
	cultures	— up to 100 kg of weight	7,5
		— for each additional 10 kg	0,175
		— maximum price	140
	other plants	Per consignment	
	intended for planting, not specified elsewhere	— up to 5 000 in number	17,5
	in this table	— for each additional 100 units	0,18
		— maximum price	140
	cut flowers	Per consignment	
_	cut nowers	— up to 20 000 in number	17,5
		— for each additional 1 000 units	0,14
		— maximum price	140

_	branches with	Per consignment	
	foliage, parts of conifers (other than cut Christmas trees)	— up to 100 kg of weight	17,5
	,	— for each additional 100 kg	1,75
		— maximum price	140
		Per consignment	
_	cut Christmas trees	— up to 1 000 in number	17,5
		— for each additional 100 units	1,75
		— maximum price	140
	looves of plants	Per consignment	
 leaves of plants, such as herbs, spices and leafy vegetables 	such as herbs, spices and leafy	— up to 100 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 10 kg	1,75	
		— maximum price	140
C '4 11		Per consignment	
fruits, vegetables(other than leafy vegetables)	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5	
		— for each additional 1 000 kg	0,7
	tubers of notatoes	Per lot	
— tubers of potatoes	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	52,5	
		— for each additional 25 000 kg	52,5
	wood (other then	Per consignment	
— wood (other than bark)	up to 100 m ³ of volume	17,5	

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		_	for each additional m ³	0,175
soil and growing		Per consignment		
_	medium, bark	_	up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
			for each additional 1 000 kg	0,7
		_	maximum price	140
— grain		Per consignment		
— gra	grum	_	up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
		_	for each additional1 000 kg	0,7
		_	maximum price	700
_	other plants or plant products not specified elsewhere in this table	Per cons	ignment	17,5

Where a consignment does not consist exclusively of products coming under the description of the relevant indent, those parts thereof consisting of products coming under the description of the relevant indent (lot or lots) shall be treated as separate consignment.]

ANNEX IX

CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
Article 1(1)	Article 1(1), 1st subparagraph
Article 1(2)	Article 1(3)
Article 1(3)	Article 1(1), 2nd subparagraph, (b)
Article 1(3a)	Article 1(1), 2nd subparagraph, (c)
Article 1(4)	Article 1(2)
Article 1(5)	Article 1(1), 2nd subparagraph, (a)
a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.	<u>'</u>
b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

Article 1(6)	Article 1(4)
Article 1(7)	Article 1(4) Article 1(5)
Article 1(8)	Article 1(6)
Article 2(1)(a)	Article 2(1)(a)
Article 2(1)(b)	Article 2(1)(b)
Article 2(1)(c)	Article 2(1)(c)
Article 2(1)(d)	Article 2(1)(d)
Article 2(1)(e)	Article 2(1)(e)
Article 2(1)(f)	Article 2(1)(f)
Article 2(1)(g)(a)	Article 2(1)(g)(i)
Article 2(1)(g)(b)	Article 2(1)(g)(ii)
Article 2(1)(h)	Article 2(1)(h)
Article 2(1)(i)	Article 2(1)(i)
Article 2(2)	Article 2(2)
Article 3 (1) to (6)	Article 3 (1) to (6)
Article 3(7)(a)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph
Article 3(7)(a)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph, (a)
Article 3(7)(b)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph, (b)
Article 3(7)(c)	Article 3(7), 1st subparagraph, (c)
Article 3(7)(d)	Article 3(7), 2nd subparagraph
Article 3(7)(e)	Article 3(7), 3rd subparagraph
Article 3(7)(f)	Article 3(7), 4th subparagraph
Article 4(1)	Article 4(1)
Article 4(2)(a)	Article 4(2)
Article 4(2)(b)	_
Article 4 (3), (4) and (5)	Article 4 (3), (4) and (5)
Article 4(6)(a)	Article 4(6), 1st subparagraph
Article 4(6)(b)	Article 4(6), 2nd subparagraph
Article 4(6)(c)	Article 4(6), 3rd subparagraph
Article 5 (1) to (5)	Article 5 (1) to (5)
Article 5(6)(a)	Article 5(6), 1st subparagraph
Article 5(6)(b)	Article 5(6), 2nd subparagraph
a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

Article 5(6)(c)	Article 5(6), 3rd subparagraph
Article 6(1)	Article 6(1)
Article 6(1)a	Article 6(2)
Article 6(2)	Article 6(3)
Article 6(3)	Article 6(4)
Article 6(4)	Article 6(5)
Article 6(5)	Article 6(6)
Article 6(6)	Article 6(7)
Article 6(7)	Article 6(8)
Article 6(8)	Article 6(9)
Article 6(9)	Article 7(1) 1st submare aroub
Article 7(1), 1st subparagraph	Article 7(1), 1st subparagraph
Article 7(1), 2nd subparagraph	Article 7(1), 2nd subparagraph
Article 7(1), 3rd subparagraph	
Article 7(2)	Article 7(2)
Article 7(3)	Article 7(3)
Article 8(1)	Article 8(1)
Article 8(2), 1st subparagraph	Article 8(2), 1st subparagraph
Article 8(2), 2nd subparagraph	Article 8(2), 2nd subparagraph
Article 8(2), 3rd subparagraph	_
Article 8(3)	Article 8(3)
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Article 10(1)	Article 10(1)
Article 10(2)(a)	Article 10(1), 1st subparagraph
Article 10(2)(b)	Article 10(1), 2nd subparagraph
Article 10(2)(c)	Article 10(1), 3rd subparagraph
Article 10(3)	Article 10(3)
Article 10(4)	Article 10(4)
Article 10(5)	_
Article 10a	Article 11
Article 11(1)	_
Article 11(2)	Article 12(1)
a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.	
b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

Article 11(3)	_
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Article 12(1)	Article 13(1)
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Article 12(3b)	Article 13(4)
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Article 12(3)(d)(ii)	Article 13(6), 2nd subparagraph
Article 12(3)(d)(iii)	Article 13(6), 3rd subparagraph
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Article 12(6a)	Article 13(9)
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Article 13, 2nd paragraph	Article 14, 2nd paragraph
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 1st indent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (a)
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 1st indent, 1st subindent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (a)(i)
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 1st indent, 2nd subindent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (a)(ii)
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 1st indent, 3rd subindent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (a)(iii)
a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.	
b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 2nd indent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (b)	
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 2nd indent, 1st subindent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (b)(i)	
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 2nd indent, 2nd subindent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (b)(ii)	
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 3rd indent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (c)	
Article 13, 2nd paragraph, 4th indent	Article 14, 2nd paragraph, (d)	
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Article 15(2)(b)	Article 16(2), 2nd subparagraph	
Article 15(2)(c)	Article 16(1), 2nd subparagraph	
Article 15(3)	Article 16(3)	
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Article 19a(3)	Article 21(3)	
Article 19a(4)	Article 21(4)	
Article 19a(5)(a)	Article 21(5), 1st subparagraph	
Article 19a(5)(b)	Article 21(5), 2nd subparagraph	
Article 19a(5)(c)	Article 21(5), 3rd subparagraph	
Article 19a(5)(d)	Article 21(5), 4th subparagraph	
Article 19a(6)	Article 21(6)	
Article 19a(7)	Article 21(7)	
Article 19a(8)	Article 21(8)	
Article 19b	Article 22	
Article 19c(1)	Article 23(1)	
Article 19c(2), 1st indent	Article 23(2)(a)	
a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.		
b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.		

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Article 19c(2), 1st indent, 1st subindent	Article 23(2)(a)(i)
Article 19c(2), 1st indent, 2nd subindent	Article 23(2)(a)(ii)
Article 19c(2), 1st indent, 3rd subindent	Article 23(2)(a)(iii)
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Article 19c(4)	Article 23(4)
Article 19c(5)	Article 23(5)
Article 19c(6)	Article 23(6)
Article 19c(7)	Article 23(7)
Article 19c(8)	Article 23(8)
Article 19c(9)	Article 23(9)
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Article 19c(10), 1st subparagraph, 2nd subindent	Article 23(10), 1st subparagraph (a)(ii)
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Article 19c(10), 3rd subparagraph	Article 23(10), 3rd subparagraph
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a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.	
b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

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a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.	

a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.

b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.

Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 22.2	Annex IV, Part A, Section II, point 21.2	
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a Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.		
b Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.		

- (1) Opinion delivered on 15 February 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
- (2) OJ C 129, 27.4.1998, p. 36.
- (3) OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/53/EC (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p. 29).
- (4) See Annex VIII Part A.
- (5) OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2674/1999 (OJ L 326, 18.12.1999, p. 3).
- (**6**) OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 5.
- (7) OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 25.
- (8) [F2OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2787/2000 (OJ L 330, 27.12.2000, p. 1).
- (9) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17).]
- (10) [F1OJ L 126, 12.5.1984, p. 1.]
- (11) [F1OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 25.]
- (12) $[^{F8}[^{X1}OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.]]$
- (13) [F30OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1558/2004 (OJ L 283, 2.9.2004, p. 7).]
- (14) [The colour of the paper shall be white. The colour of the printing shall be green for phytosanitary certificates and brown for reforwarding phytosanitary certificates.]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (Official Journal of the European Union L 165 of 30 April 2004).

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- F2 Inserted by Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002 amending 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.
- **F8** Inserted by Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.
- **F30** Substituted by Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004 amending Annexes II, III, IV and 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.