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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

(OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1)

Amended by:

<u>B</u>

		C	Official Jou	rnal
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Directive 2001/33/EC of 8 May 2001	L 127	42	9.5.2001
<u>M2</u>	Commission Directive 2002/28/EC of 19 March 2002	L 77	23	20.3.2002
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Directive 2002/36/EC of 29 April 2002	L 116	16	3.5.2002
► <u>M4</u>	Council Directive 2002/89/EC of 28 November 2002	L 355	45	30.12.2002
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Directive 2003/22/EC of 24 March 2003	L 78	10	25.3.2003
<u>M6</u>	Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 of 14 April 2003	L 122	1	16.5.2003
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Directive 2003/47/EC of 4 June 2003	L 138	47	5.6.2003
<u>M8</u>	Commission Directive 2003/116/EC of 4 December 2003	L 321	36	6.12.2003
► <u>M9</u>	Commission Directive 2004/31/EC of 17 March 2004	L 85	18	23.3.2004
► <u>M10</u>	Commission Directive 2004/70/EC of 28 April 2004	L 127	97	29.4.2004
► <u>M11</u>	Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004	L 165	1	30.4.2004
► <u>M12</u>	Commission Directive 2004/102/EC of 5 October 2004	L 309	9	6.10.2004
► <u>M13</u>	Council Directive 2005/15/EC of 28 February 2005	L 56	12	2.3.2005
► <u>M14</u>	Commission Directive 2005/16/EC of 2 March 2005	L 57	19	3.3.2005
► <u>M15</u>	Commission Directive 2005/77/EC of 11 November 2005	L 296	17	12.11.2005
► <u>M16</u>	Commission Directive 2006/14/EC of 6 February 2006	L 34	24	7.2.2006
► <u>M17</u>	Commission Directive 2006/35/EC of 24 March 2006	L 88	9	25.3.2006
► <u>M18</u>	Commission Directive 2007/41/EC of 28 June 2007	L 169	51	29.6.2007
► <u>M19</u>	Commission Directive 2008/64/EC of 27 June 2008	L 168	31	28.6.2008
► <u>M20</u>	Commission Directive 2008/109/EC of 28 November 2008	L 319	68	29.11.2008
► <u>M21</u>	Commission Directive 2009/7/EC of 10 February 2009	L 40	12	11.2.2009
► <u>M22</u>	Commission Directive 2009/118/EC of 9 September 2009	L 239	51	10.9.2009
► <u>M23</u>	Council Directive 2009/143/EC of 26 November 2009	L 318	23	4.12.2009
► <u>M24</u>	Commission Directive 2010/1/EU of 8 January 2010	L 7	17	12.1.2010

► <u>M25</u>	Commission Implementing Decision 2013/176/EU of 9 April 2013	L 102	19	11.4.2013
► <u>M26</u>	Commission Implementing Directive 2014/19/EU of 6 February 2014	L 38	30	7.2.2014
► <u>M27</u>	Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU of 17 June 2014	L 183	23	24.6.2014
► <u>M28</u>	Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU of 25 June 2014	L 186	64	26.6.2014
► <u>M29</u>	Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014	L 189	1	27.6.2014
► <u>M30</u>	amended by Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016	L 317	4	23.11.2016
► <u>M31</u>	Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017	L 184	33	15.7.2017

Amended 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

L 236 33 23.9.2003

Corrected by:

- ►<u>C1</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 2, 7.1.2003, p. 40 (2000/29/EC)
- ►<u>C2</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 138, 5.6.2003, p. 49 (806/2003)
- ►<u>C3</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 191, 28.5.2004, p. 1 (882/2004)
- ►<u>C4</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 137, 31.5.2005, p. 48 (2000/29/EC)
- ►<u>C5</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 20, 24.1.2008, p. 35 (2000/29/EC)

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

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;

▼<u>M4</u>

(d) 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).

▼<u>B</u>

- 2. Without prejudice to the conditions to be established for the protection of the plant-health 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 $\blacktriangleright \underline{\mathbf{M4}}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft .
- 3. This Directive shall not apply to Ceuta or Melilla.

4. 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.

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- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

Article 2

- 1. For the purposes of this Directive:
- (a) ► M4 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,

▼ M4

- leaves, foliage,

▼B

plant tissue cultures,

▼<u>M4</u>

- live pollen,
- bud-wood, cuttings, scions,
- any other part of plants, which may be specified in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2).

▼<u>B</u>

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;

▼<u>M4</u>

(e) harmful organisms shall be considered to mean: any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;

▼B

- (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 $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft . 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 ► M4 organisation(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.

▼ M23

The 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.

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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, \triangleright M4 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \triangleleft , 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.

▼ M4

The 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:

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- (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, $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft , 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 $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in writing \blacktriangleleft to the Commission. The risk arising from such finding shall be assessed by the Standing Committee on Plant Health and appropriate action decided on $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft .

The details of the surveys referred to in the first and third subparagraphs may be established $\blacktriangleright \underline{\mathbf{M4}}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft , account being taken of sound scientific and statistical principles.

The results of the above surveys shall be notified $ightharpoonup \underline{M4}$ in writing ightharpoonup 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:

▼ M4

— by 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 re-exports, or their electronic equivalent;

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— 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. ightharpoonup M4 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ightharpoonup, 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;

▼<u>M4</u>

- (j) 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;

▼<u>M4</u>

- 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 (1);
- (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 (²) (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.

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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.

Article 3

- 1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the harmful organisms listed in Annex I, Part A.
- 2. 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.

⁽¹) OJ 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).

⁽²⁾ 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).

3. 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.

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- 4. 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. $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article $\overline{18(2)}$ \blacktriangleleft :
- (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);
- (c) 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).

- 7. 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.
- 9. 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.

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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.
- 3. $ightharpoonup \underline{M4}$ In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article $\overline{18(2)}$ ightharpoonup, 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.
- 4. With effect from 1 June 1993, paragraph 1 shall no longer apply to plants, plant products and other objects originating in the Community.
- 5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply, in accordance with conditions which shall be determined ► M4 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ◀, for trials or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.

6. 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.

Article 5

- 1. Member States shall ban the introduction into their territory of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, unless the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex are met.
- 2. Member States 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. ightharpoonup M4 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ightharpoonup, Annex IV shall be amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3(6).
- 4. 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.
- 5. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall not apply, in accordance with the conditions which shall be determined $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft , for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections.
- 6. 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.

Article 6

- 1. Member States shall lay down, at least in respect of the introduction into another Member State of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, 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;
- (c) in the case of the plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex IV, Part A, that they comply with the relevant special requirements indicated in that part of the Annex.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 5. 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.

6. 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.

- 7. 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. $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article $\overline{18(2)}$ \blacktriangleleft , 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 $\blacktriangleright \underline{\mathbf{M4}}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft .

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Article 10

1. 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



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).

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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).

2. With effect from 1 June 1993, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part A, Section I ► M4 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 $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ and seeds mentioned in Article 6(4) \blacktriangleleft 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 feeding-stuffs 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.

- 3. 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. ightharpoonup M4 In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ightharpoonup, 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.

Article 11

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ and a plant passport may be used \blacktriangleleft .
- 3. 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.
- ▶ $\underline{\mathbf{M4}}$ In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft , 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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*.

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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.
- 4. 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.

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.
- 3. 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).

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4. 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.

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.

3. 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.

- 4. (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.

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- (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).

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),
- (b) 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.
- 3. 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).
- 5. 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.

6. 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.

Article 13c

1. (a) 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 (¹).

- (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:
 - (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;

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(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.

- 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).
- 3. 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,

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- (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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- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.

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.

8. 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.

Article 13d

- 1. 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;
- (e) the administrative activities (including operational overheads) required for carrying out the checks concerned effectively, which may include the expenditure required for pre- and in-service training of inspectors.
- 2. 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.

3. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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.

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.

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 ►M4 Article 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, ►<u>M4</u> in consultation with the Member State concerned ◀;

▼ M4

- (d) 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) 'amendments to Annex VIIIa'.

▼<u>B</u>

Article 15

▼ M4

- 1. 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.

▼B

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.

▼ M4

2. 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.

3. 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.

▼<u>M4</u>

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.



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.

▼<u>B</u>

Article 16

1. Each Member State shall immediately notify ► <u>M4</u> in 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.

2. Each Member State shall immediately notify ightharpoonup M4 in writing ightharpoonup 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 ► M4 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.

▼B

- 3. 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 ▶ M4 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 ▶ M4 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.
- 4. The detailed rules for applying paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be adopted, as necessary, $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft .

▼ M4

5. 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).

Article 18

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Plant Health instituted by Council Decision 76/894/EEC (¹) hereafter referred to as 'the Committee'.
- 2. 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.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

▼B

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.

▼B

- 2. Amendments to this Directive which are necessary to establish coherence with the Community provisions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) \blacktriangleleft .
- 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.

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.

▼ M4

- 3. 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.

▼<u>B</u>

- 4. 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. ▶ M4 This 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. ►M4 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.

- 7. The Commission shall adopt, $ightharpoonup \underline{M4}$ in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) $\overline{\blacktriangleleft}$, 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.

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.



Article 27a

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 (1) shall apply, as appropriate.

▼<u>B</u>

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.

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)

▼ M27

- 1.1. Agrilus anxius Gory
- 1.2. Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire
- 1.3. Anthonomus eugenii Cano

▼<u>B</u>

- 2. Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch)
- 3. Anomala orientalis Waterhouse
- 4. Anoplophora chinensis (Thomson)

▼<u>M3</u>

4.1. Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)

▼<u>M31</u>

▼<u>B</u>

6. Arrhenodes minutus Drury

▼ M31

6.1. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.)

▼B

- 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)

▼<u>M21</u>

10.0. Dendrolimus sibiricus Tschetverikov

▼B

10.1. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence

- 10.2. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber
- 10.3. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim

▼ <u>M21</u>

10.4. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith

▼<u>M27</u>

10.5. Diaphorina citri Kuway

▼B

- 11. Heliothis zea (Boddie)
- 11.1. Hirschmanniella spp., other than Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc and Goodey

▼ M31

11.2. Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham)

▼<u>B</u>

- 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

▼<u>M3</u>

16.1. Naupactus leucoloma Boheman

▼<u>B</u>

- 17. Premnotrypes spp. (non-European)
- 18. Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann)
- 19. Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff)

▼<u>M21</u>

19.1. Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.)

▼ M31

19.2. Saperda candida Fabricius

▼<u>B</u>

- 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)

▼ <u>M31</u>

25.1. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)

▼B

- 26. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations)
- 27. Xiphinema californicum Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

(b) Bacteria

▼<u>M27</u>

 Candidatus Liberibacter spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening

▼ <u>M31</u>

- 2. Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
- 2.1. Xanthomonas citri pv. citri

▼<u>B</u>

(c) Fungi

- 1. Ceratocystis fagacearum (Bretz) Hunt
- 2. Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel
- 3. Cronartium spp. (non-European)
- 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

▼ <u>M27</u>

▼<u>B</u>

- 10. Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepis Ito et al.
- 11. Mycosphaerella populorum G. E. Thompson
- 12. Phoma andina Turkensteen

▼ <u>M31</u>

12.1. Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa

▼B

- 13. ►M31 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

(d) Viruses and virus-like organisms

▼ <u>M31</u>

▼<u>B</u>

- 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

▼<u>M31</u>

▼B

- (f) Potato virus T
- (g) non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including $Y^o,\ Y^n$ and $Y^c)$ 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
 - (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
 - (l) 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

▼ <u>M27</u>		0.01.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al.
▼ <u>M26</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>		1.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens
		2.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens
▼ <u>M19</u>			
▼ <u>M3</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>		<i>6</i> 1	Malaidamus ahitusadi Caldan at al (all populations)
		6.1. 6.2.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) Meloidogyne fallax Karssen
		7.	Opogona sacchari (Bojer)
		8.	► M31 Popillia japonica Newman ◀
		8.1.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi
		9.	Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval)
▼ M27		<i>)</i> .	Spouopiera intoratis (Boisdavai)
▼ <u>M27</u>		10.	Trioza erytreae Del Guercio
▼ <u>B</u>	(b)	Bacteri	a
			ribacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.
		2. ► <u>M</u>	227 Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. ◀
▼ <u>M31</u>		3. Xyle	lla fastidiosa (Wells et al.)
▼ <u>B</u>	(c)	Fungi	
		1. Mela	ampsora medusae Thümen
		2. Sync	hytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival
	(d)	Viruses	s and virus-like organisms
		1. Ap	pple proliferation mycoplasm
		2. Ap	pricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm

2.1. 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi'

3. Pear decline mycoplasm

▼ <u>B</u>

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)
1.	Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI
1.1.	Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	СҮ
1.2.	Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu	IRL, UK
2.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens	FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK
2.1.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens	P (Azores)
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)
4.	Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach)	IRL and UK (Northern Ireland)
5.	Thaumetopoea processionea L.	IRL, UK (excluding the local authority areas of Barnet; Brent; Bromley; Camden; City of London; City of Westminster; Croydon; Ealing; Elmbridge District; Epsom and Ewell District; Guildford; Hackney; Hammersmith & Fulham; Haringey; Harrow; Hillingdon; Hounslow; Islington; Kensington & Chelsea; Kingston upon Thames; Lambeth; Lewisham; Merton; Reading; Richmond Upon Thames; Runnymede District; Slough; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; Sutton; Tower Hamlets; Wandsworth; West Berkshire and Woking)

(b) Viruses and virus-like organisms

		Species	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M10</u>	1.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	► <u>M14</u>
▼ <u>B</u>			
	2.	Tomato spotted wilt virus	<u>M1</u> —

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 Fuchsia L., intended for planting, other than seeds
▼ <u>M27</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>			
	2.	► <u>M31</u> 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.	► <u>M31</u> 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 (*)	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
▼ <u>M27</u>			
▼B			
_	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
▼ <u>M27</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>			
	11.	Enarmonia packardi (Zeller)	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

Species		Subject of contamination	
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	
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:	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds	
	(a) Margarodes vitis (Phillipi)		
	(b) Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk		
	(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	

	Species	Subject of contamination
23.	Radopholus citrophilus Huettel Dickson and Kaplan	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds, and Plants of <i>Araceae</i> , <i>Marantaceae</i> , <i>Musaceae</i> , <i>Persea</i> spp., <i>Strelitziaceae</i> , rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
<u>21</u>		
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 (<i>Coniferales</i>), originating in non-European countries
<u>21</u>		
28.1.	Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.
29.	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
30.	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
<u>27</u>		
32.	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

^(*) Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is not present on Oryza spp. in the Community

(b) Bacteria

		Species	Subject of contamination
▼ <u>M27</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>			
	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	► <u>M31</u> Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L. ◀
▼ <u>M31</u>			
▼B			
<u>т Б</u>	5.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. oryzicola (Fang. et al.) Dye	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.
(c	e) Fung	i	
		Species	Subject of contamination
	_	<u>-</u>	,
	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
▼ <u>M3</u>			
	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
▼ <u>B</u>			
	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.
▼ M12			isolated bank and wood of I mus E.
▼ <u>M12</u>			
	4.	Ceratocystis virescens (Davidson) Moreau	Plants of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., other than fruit and seeds, originating in the USA and Canada, wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA and Canada
▼B			
· <u>=</u>	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
▼ <u>M27</u>			
▼B			
' <u>D</u>	8.	Diaporthe vaccinii Shaer	Plants of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting, other than seeds
			I

		Species	Subject of contamination
	9.	Elsinoe spp. Bitanc. and Jenk. Mendes	Plants of Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds and plants of Citrus L. and their hybrids, other than seeds and other than fruits, except fruits of Citrus reticulata Blanco and of Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck originating in South America
	10.	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kilian and Maire) Gordon	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp., other than fruit and seeds
▼ <u>M31</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>			
	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 Solanaceae, other than fruit and seeds
	14.	Scirrhia acicola (Dearn.) Siggers	Plants of Pinus L., other than fruit and seeds
▼ <u>M21</u>			
	14.1.	Stegophora ulmea (Schweinitz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L. and <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
<u>▼</u> B			
	15.	Venturia nashicola Tanaka and Yamamoto	Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries

(d) Virus and virus-like organisms

▼<u>M21</u>

	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 Rubus 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 (*)	Plants of <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting
5.1.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus	Plants of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. and ▶ M27 Solanum lycopersicum L. ◀, intended for planting, other than seeds

	Species	Subject of contamination
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 <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq., <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., and hybrids and cultivars thereof, intended for planting, other than seeds
10.	Naturally spreading psorosis	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> 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 (**)	Plants of Rubus 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 <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds

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 Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds

^(*) Cherry leaf roll virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community. (**) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus is not present in *Rubus* L. in the Community.

_			T
		Species	Subject of contamination
	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 Medicago sativa 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 Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds
▼ <u>A1</u>			
	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
▼ <u>M19</u>	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
W 3421			other than seeds
▼ <u>M21</u>	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
▼ <u>B</u>			
	7.	Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne	Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp., Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated
▼ <u>M3</u>			
	8.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)	Cut flowers, leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than: — bulbs, — corms, — plants of the family Gramineae,
			rhizomes,seeds

▼<u>M3</u>

		Species	Subject of contamination
	9.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	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
▼ <u>M21</u>	10.	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: <i>Brahea</i> Mart., <i>Butia</i> Becc., <i>Chamaerops</i> L., <i>Jubaea</i> Kunth, <i>Livistona</i> R. Br., <i>Phoenix</i> L., <i>Sabal</i> Adans., <i>Syagrus</i> Mart., <i>Trachycarpus</i> H. Wendl., <i>Trithrinax</i> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.

▼<u>B</u>

(b) Bacteria

	Species	Subject of contamination
1.	Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insi- diosus (McCulloch) Davis et al.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.
2.	Clavibacter michiganensis spp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.	Plants of ▶ <u>M27</u> Solanum lycopersicum L. ◀, intended for planting
3.	Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.	► M8 Plants 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 ◀
4.	Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey	Plants of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds
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.	► <u>M31</u> Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. ◀	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds

	Species	Subject of contamination
9.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesi- catoria (Doidge) Dye	Plants of ► M27 Solanum lycopersicum L. ◀ and Capsicum spp., intended for planting
10.	Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King	Plants of Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds
11.	Xylophilus ampelinus (Panago- poulos) Willems et al.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds

(c) Fungi

	Species	Subject of contamination
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 which has not kept its natura round surface
3.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	► M12 Plants of Castanea Mill and Quercu 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
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 that 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 Helianthus annuus 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	
▼ <u>M27</u>				
▼ <u>B</u>				
	6.	Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit and seeds	
	7.	Plum pox virus	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
▼ <u>M31</u>				
	7.1.	Potato spindle tuber viroid	Plants for planting (including seeds) of Solanum lycopersicum L. and its hybrids, Capsicum annuum L., Capsicum frutescens L. and plants of Solanum tuberosum L.	
<u>▼B</u>				
	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 Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus 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 Fragaria L., intended for planting, other than seeds	
	14.	Tomato black ring virus	Plants of Fragaria L. and Rubus 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., ► M27 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	

	Species	Subject of contamination		
16.	Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Plants of ► <u>M27</u> Solanum lycopersicum 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 Gossypium 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	►M14 EL, 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	► <u>M7</u> EL, 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	► <u>M27</u> EL, IRL, UK ◀
	(b) Ips cembrae Heer	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and 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	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

▼ <u>B</u>				
		Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
		(c) Ips duplicatus 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
▼ <u>A1</u>				
		(d) <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> 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)
▼ <u>B</u>				
		(e) Ips typographus Heer	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, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>) with bark, isolated bark of conifers	IRL, UK
▼ <u>M31</u>				
	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> Mart., <i>Washingtonia</i> Raf.	IRL, MT, UK
	6.2.	Rhynchophorus 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 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	IRL, P (Azores), UK

▼<u>M31</u>

	Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
		Mart., Chamaerops humilis L., 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 cana- riensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O. F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syagrus roman- zoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. and Washingtonia Raf.	
▼ <u>M2</u>			
▼ <u>M1</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>			
	9. Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	Seeds of <i>Mangifera</i> spp. originating in third countries	E (Granada and Malaga), P (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
▼ <u>M31</u>			
	10. Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruit and seeds	UK
▼ <u>M19</u>			

(b) Bacteria

		Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
	1.	Curtobacterium flaccum- faciens pv. flaccum- faciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. and Dolichos Jacq.	EL, E ▶ <u>M31</u> —
▼ <u>M10</u>				
	2.	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.	▶ M31 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, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kèdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except theregions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and

▼<u>M10</u>

		Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
				Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands). ◀
▼ <u>M31</u>				
	3.	Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.	Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	UK

▼<u>B</u>

(c) Fungi

		Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)	
▼ <u>M28</u>	0.0.1.	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 which has not kept its natural round surface	<u>M31</u> IRL, UK ◀	
▼ <u>M27</u>	0.1.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr.	Wood, excluding wood which is bark-free, isolated bark, and plants intended for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	CZ, IRL, S, UK	
▼ <u>B</u>	1.	Glomerella gossypii Edgerton	Seeds and fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp.	EL	

Species		Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)	
2.	Gremmeniella abietina (Lag.) Morelet	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting, other than seeds	IRL, 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)	

▼<u>A1</u>

(d) Virus and virus-like organisms

	Species	Subject of contamination	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M31</u>	01. 'Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi'	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	UK
▼ <u>A1</u>	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	► <u>M31</u> EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P (except Algarve, Madeira and the county of Odemira in Alentejo) ◀
· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds.	► M27 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) ◀

ANNEX III

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

	Description 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		Country of origin 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	
▼ <u>M12</u>	<u>.</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>				
	5.	Isolated bark of Castanea 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 Acer saccharum Marsh.	North American countries	
	8.	Isolated bark of Populus L.	Countries of the American continent	
	9.	Plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crateagus</i> 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	Non-European countries	
	9.1.	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 tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Third countries other than Switzerland	

	Description	Country of origin
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 requirement applicable to the potato tubers listed Annex IV, Part A Section I, third countriother than Algeria, ▶A1 ———————————————————————————————————
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 Mederranean countries
14.	Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat	Turkey, Belarus, ►A1 Moldavia, Russia, Ukraine and third countre not belonging to continental Europe, other the following: ►A1 Israel, Libya, ►A1 Morocco, Tunisia
15.	Plants of Vitis L., other than fruits	► M9 Third countries other than Sw zerland ◀
16.	Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus 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

Description Country of origin Plants of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable Prunus L. and Pyrus L. and their to the plants listed in Annex III A (9), where hybrids, and Fragaria L., intended for appropriate, non-European countries, other than planting, other than seeds Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the continental states of the Plants of the family Graminacae, other Third countries, other than European and Medithan plants of ornamental perennial terranean countries 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, L., Shibataea, Molinia, Phalaris Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., intended for planting, other than seeds

▼<u>A1</u>

PART B

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

Description	Protected zone(s)

▼<u>M10</u>

1. 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)

► M31 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, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou

Description Protected zone(s)

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 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)

(Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands). ◀

► M31 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 Apulia, Basilicata, (Abruzzo, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands). ◀

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

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements **▼**<u>M27</u>

- 1.1. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of Thuja L. and Taxus L., other than in the form of:
 - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
 - 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 phytosanitary Union 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 xylo-(Steiner et Bührer) philus Nickle et al. is known to occur. Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:

(a) 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 certificates referred to the Article 13.1.(ii),

(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),

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 Monochamus, 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 Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur.

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

▼M27

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 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.

Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:

(a) 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),

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(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 *Monochamus*, 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 *Bursa-phelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle *et al.* or its vector cannot occur.

1.3. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of *Thuja* L. and *Taxus* L., other than in the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load pallet boards, 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

Official statement that the wood:

(a) is bark-free,

or

(b) 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 '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),

1.5.

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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 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.

(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 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

(e) 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 (%).

Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:

- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
- 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 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. Official statement that the wood:

- (a) originates in areas known to be free from:
 - Monochamus spp. (non-European)
 - Pissodes spp. (non-European)
 - 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

(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 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 'K.D'. or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage,

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(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 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 (%).
- 1.6. Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of:
 - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
 - 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 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

Official statement that the wood:

(a) 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

(b) 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 'K.D' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage,

or

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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 third countries, other than:

- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,
- European countries,
- 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.

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(c) 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),

0

(d) 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 (%),

or

(e) 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).

▼<u>M12</u>

1.7.

Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed 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 conifers (Coniferales), originating in

- Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,
- non-European countries other than 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.

Official statement that the wood:

- (a) originates in areas known to be free from:
 - Monochamus spp. (non-European)
 - Pissodes spp. (non-European)
 - 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

(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,

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(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

► M27 (e) 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). ◀

▼M27

2.

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 uirements as the wood in the consignment, coming from third countries, except Switzerland.

- ►M31 The wood packaging material shall:
- be made of debarked wood, as specified in Annex I to FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 on Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade
- be subject to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International standard, and
- display a mark as specified in Annex II to that International standard, indicating that the wood packaging material has been subjected to an approved phytosanitary treatment in accordance with this standard. ◀

▼<u>M12</u>

2.1.

- ► M27 Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:
- wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,
- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,

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.

▼ <u>M12</u>

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- wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load pallet collars, boards, 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,

originating in the USA and Canada. ◀

2.2. Wood of *Acer saccharum*Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada

Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from *Ceratocystis virescens* (Davidson) Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.

▼M27

2.3. 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 of

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.

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA 2.4. Whether or not listed among CN Official statement that the wood originates in codes in Annex V, Part B, wood an area recognised as being free from Agrilus in the form of chips, particles, planipennis Fairmaire in accordance with the sawdust, shavings, wood waste procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The and scrap obtained in whole or name of the area shall be mentioned on the in part from Fraxinus L., certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii). Carr., Juglans ailantifolia 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 2.5. Whether or not listed among CN Official statement that the bark originates in codes in Annex V, Part B, an area recognised as being free from Agrilus isolated bark and objects made planipennis Fairmaire in accordance with the of bark of Fraxinus L., Juglans procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandname of the area shall be mentioned on the shurica Maxim., Ulmus certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).

davidiana

China,

Planch.

Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc. originating in Canada,

Democratic

Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA

and

People's

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

▼M12

- 3. ► M27 Wood of *Quercus* L., other than in the form of:
 - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,
 - casks, barrels, vats, 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 pallet boards, 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 the USA. ◀

Official statement that the wood:

(a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface,

or

(b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,

or

(c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment,

or

(d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, 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.

▼M27

- 4.1 Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, 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,

Official statement that:

(a) 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

(b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.

4.2

4.3

5.

▼M28

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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. Whether or not listed among CN Official statement that the wood originates in codes in Annex V, Part B, wood a country known to be free of Agrilus anxius sawdust, chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Betula L. Whether or not listed among CN Official statement that the bark is free from 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. ►M31 Wood of Platanus L., Official statement that the wood has except that in the form of: undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall - chips, particles, sawdust, be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln-dried' or shavings, wood waste and 'KD' or another internationally recognised scrap,

mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping

in accordance with current usage.

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

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

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

▼M12

► M27 Wood of Populus L., 6. except that in the form of:

Official statement that the wood:

- chips, particles, sawdust, scrap,
- shavings, wood waste and

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.

is bark-free

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.

▼B Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements **▼** M28 7.1.1. Whether or not listed among the Official statement that the wood: CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, (a) has been produced from debarked round wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: or Acer saccharum Marsh., (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % originating in the USA and moisture content, expressed as a Canada, percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature Populus L., originating in schedule, the American continent. or (c) 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). 7.1.2. Whether or not listed among the Official statement that the wood: CN-codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved obtained in whole or in part through an appropriate time/temperature from: schedule, - Platanus L. originating in Armenia, Switzerland or the or USA. (b) 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

exposure time (h),

temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii). **▼**<u>M12</u> 7.2. Official statement that the wood: Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % particles, sawdust, shavings, moisture content, expressed as a wood waste and scrap and percentage of dry matter achieved obtained in whole or part from through an appropriate time/temperature Quercus L. originating in the schedule, USA. (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), ► M27 (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), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii). ◀ ► M27 Official statement that the isolated 7.3. Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales), originating bark: non-European countries (a) 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), or (b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum

and

in Article 13.1.(ii),

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

▼M12

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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 *Monochamus*, 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 covering ensuring that infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle *et al.* or its vector cannot occur. ◀

▼M31

7.4.

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 the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,

but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and the USA. 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 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).

▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 7.5. Whether or not listed among the Official statement that the wood: CN codes in Part B of Annex V, wood in the form of chips (a) originates in an area established by the obtained in whole or part from national plant protection organisation in Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., the country of origin as being free from Saperda candida Fabricius in accordance Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., with the relevant International Standards Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to L. and Sorbus L., originating in Canada and the USA. in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (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 chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii). **▼**M27 8.1. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants other than fruit and seeds, origlisted in Annex III(A)(1), where appropriate, official inating in non-European statement that the plants have been countries produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from Pissodes spp. (non-European). 8.2. Plants of conifers (Coniferales), Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants other than fruit and seeds, over listed in Annex III(A)(1), and Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), 3 m in height, originating in non-European countries where appropriate, official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from Scolytidae spp. (non-European). provisions 9. Plants of Pinus L., intended for Without prejudice to the planting, other than seeds 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 Scirrhia acicola (Dearn.) Siggers or Scirrhia pini 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.

▼<u>B</u>

' <u>B</u>	Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements
	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.
▼ <u>M12</u>			
	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.
<u>▼B</u>			
	11.2.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> 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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr;
			or
V M3			(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
	11.3.	Plants of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Canada and the	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:
		United States of America	(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>Anisogramma anomala</i> (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',

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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 of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration' and declared free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller. **▼**<u>M27</u> 11.4. Plants of Fraxinus L., Juglans Official statement that the plants originate in ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandan area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire in accordance with the shurica Ulmus Maxim., davidiana Planch. procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & name of the area shall be mentioned on the Zucc., other than fruit and certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii). seeds, but including cut branches with or without foliage, originating in Canada, Democratic People's China. Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA 11.5 Plants of Betula L., other than Official statement that the plants originate in fruit and seeds, but including a country known to be free of Agrilus anxius cut branches of Betula L. with Gory. or without foliage **▼** M28 12. Plants of Platanus L., intended Official statement that no symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. for planting, other than seeds, originating in Armenia, Swit-C. Harr. have been observed at the place of zerland or the USA. production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. **▼**B 13.1. Plants of Populus L., intended Without prejudice to the prohibitions for planting, other than seeds, applicable to the plants listed in originating in third countries Annex III(A)(3), official statement that no symptoms of Melampsora medusae Thümen have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

▼B

▼M31

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 13.2. Plants of Populus L., other than Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants fruit and seeds, originating in listed in Annex III(A)(3) and IV(A)(I)(13.1), official countries of the American statement that no symptoms of Mycoscontinent phaerella populorum 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. ►M31 Without prejudice to the provi-Plants of Ulmus L., intended for planting, other than seeds, origapplicable to the plants in sions Annex IV(A)(I)(11.4), official statement that inating in North American countries 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. ◀ 14.1. Plants intended for planting, Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(9) other than scions, cuttings, and (18), Annex III(B)(1), (2) or Annex IV(A)(I), (17), (19.1), (19.2), (20), plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Coton-(22.1), (22.2), (23.1) and (23.2) where approeaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. priate, official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L. an area free from Saperda candida originating in Canada and the Fabricius, established by the national USA. plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from Saperda candida Fabricius in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and (ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at appropriate times,

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site: - with complete physical protection against the introduction of Saperda candida Fabricius, with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m where the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and (iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling. **▼**M27 **▼**<u>B</u> Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., and 16.1. The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an approtheir hybrids, originating in priate origin mark. third countries **▼**M31 16.2. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Without prejudice to the provisions applicable Swingle, Poncirus Raf., to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.3), Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi (16.4), (16.5) and (16.6), official statement Adans., Swinglea Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries (a) the fruits 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 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

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

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,

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(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',

or

(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 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

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, and movement, storage and processing takes place under conditions, approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2), and the fruits have been transported in individual packages bearing a label, which contains a traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing, and information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii). 16.3. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Without prejudice to the provisions applicable Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), their hybrids, originating in (16.4) and (16.5), official statement that: third countries (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 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,

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (c) no symptoms of Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this organism. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and 16.4. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in Annex IV(A)(I)(16.1), (16.2), their hybrids, other than fruits (16.3), (16.5), and (16.6), official statement of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia Tanaka, originating in third countries (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that has freedom status communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission, or (b) the fruits originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated 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 Measures, which Phytosanitary is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', and the fruits are found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

(d) the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against *Phyllosticta* citricarpa (McAlpine) van der Aa,

and

official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) van der Aa have been detected in the fruits,

and

the harvested fruits from that site of production are found free of symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa during an official inspection prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standards,

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 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

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

information on traceability is included in the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).

▼<u>B</u>

16.5. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries where Tephritidae (non-European) are known to occur on these fruits

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the fruits in $\blacktriangleright M22$ — \blacktriangleleft Annex IV(A)(I)(16. $\overline{1}$), (16.2) and (16.3), official statement that:

- (a) the fruits originate in areas known to be free from the relevant organism; or, if this requirement cannot be met;
- (b) no signs of the relevant organism have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate 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, or if this requirement can also not be met;
- (c) the fruits have shown, in appropriate official examination on representative samples, to be free from the relevant organism in all stages of their development; or, if this requirement can also not be met;
- (d) the fruits have been subjected to an appropriate treatment, any acceptable vapour heat treatment, cold treatment, or quick freeze treatment, which has been shown to be efficient against the relevant organism without damaging the fruit, and, where not available, chemical treatment as far as it is acceptable by Community legislation.

▼M31

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 of *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

(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 rubric 'Additional declaration',

or

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

and

official inspections have been carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual examination on representative samples of fruit, shown to be free from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick),

or

(d) have been subjected to an effective cold treatment to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) or another effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) and the treatment data should be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), provided that the treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.

▼<u>M8</u>

17.

Plants 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

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),

▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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), (c) that the plants in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., have been removed. 18. Plants of Citrus L., Fortunella Without prejudice to the prohibitions Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and applicable to the plants listed their hybrids, other than fruit Annex III(A)(16), where appropriate, official and seeds and plants of statement that: Marantaceae, Araceae (a) the plants originate in countries known to Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strebe free from Radopholus citrophilus litziaceae, rooted or with Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis growing medium attached or (Cobb) Thorne; associataed 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. **▼**M27 18.1. Aegle Plants of Corrêa. Without prejudice the provisions to Afraegle plants Aeglopsis Swingle, applicable to the Annex IV(A)(I)(18.2) and (18.3), official Engl, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsastatement that the plants originate in a mocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., country recognised as being free from Clausena Candidatus Liberibacter spp., causal agent Choisya Kunth, Burm. f., Limonia of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus Microcitrus Swingle., Murraya greening, in accordance with the procedure J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus referred to in Article 18 (2). Swingle, Severinia 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 **▼**M31 Plants of Casimiroa La Llave, 18.2. Without prejudice to the provisions Choisya Kunth Clausena Burm. applicable to the plants referred to in f., Murraya J.Koenig ex L., Annex IV(A)I(18.1) and (18.3), official Vepris Comm, Zanthoxylum L., statement that: other than fruits and seeds, orig-(a) the plants originate in a country in which inating in third countries

not to occur,

Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

(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,

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.

▼<u>M27</u>

18.3.

Plants ofAegle 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., Merr., Tetradium Swinglea Lour., Toddalia Juss., Triphasia 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,

or

(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 on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 (ii) of this Directive under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.

▼ M31

18.4.

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

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

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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, (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission. 19.1. Plants of Crataegus L. intended Without prejudice to the provisions for planting, other than seeds, applicable to the listed in plants Annex III(A)(9), and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) originating in countries where Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and and (17), official statement that no Ev. is known to occur symptoms of Phyllosticta solitaria 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.. Without prejudice to the provisions Fragaria L., Malus Mill., applicable to the plants where appropriate Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18), and Rubus L. intended for planting, Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (17), official statement that no symptoms of diseases other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants at the harmvul organisms are known on the genera place of production since the beginning of to occur concerned the last complete cycle of vegetation. The relevant harmful orgtanisms — on Fragaria L.:

> Phytophtora fragariae Hickman, var. fragariae, Arabis mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus,

> > latent

Strawberry

edge virus,

ringspot virus,

Strawberry mild yellow

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements Tomato black ring virus, Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy et King; on Malus Mill .: Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev.; — on Prunus L.: Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm, Xanthomonas ►<u>M31</u> 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.: Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev.; on Rubus L.: Arabis mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Tomato black ring virus, on all species: non-European viruses and viruslike organisms. 20. Plants of Cydonia Mill. and Without prejudice to the Pyrus L. intended for planting, applicable to the plants listed

 Plants of Cydonia Mill. and Pyrus L. intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Pear decline mycoplasm is known to occur 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.

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 21.1. Plants of Fragaria L. intended Without prejudice to the provisions applicable for planting, other than seeds, to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(18), and originating in countries where Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2), official statement that: the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: The relevant harmful organisms are: either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them Strawberry latent 'C' virus, to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and Strawberry vein banding subjected to official testing for at virus, least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been Strawberry witches' broom found free, in these tests, from those mycoplasm harmful organisms, 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 the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those farmful 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. 21.2. Plants of Fragaria L. intended Without prejudice to the provisions applicable for planting, other than seeds, to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(18), and originating in countries where Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2) and (21.1), official Aphelenchoides bessevi Christie statement that: is known to occur (a) either no symptoms of Aphelenchoides 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.

▼<u>B</u>

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
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:	(a) the plants have been:
	 Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), Tomato ringspot virus, 	 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 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 appro- priate conditions and 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 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;

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from seeds, have been: - 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 Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been 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 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. 23.1. Plants of following species of Without prejudice to the provisions Prunus L., intended applicable to the plants, listed in planting, other than seeds, orig-Annex III(A)(9)and (18),and Annex IV(A)(I)(15) and (19.2), official inating in countries where Plum pox virus is known to occur: statement that: - Prunus amygdalus Batsch, (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: Prunus armeniaca L., either officially certified under a - Prunus blireiana Andre, certification scheme requiring them - Prunus brigantina Vill., to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for, at Prunus cistena Hansen, least, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent

organism,

methods and has been found free,

in these tests, from that harmful

- Prunus curdica Fenzl and

Fritsch.,

Plants, plant products and other objects

- Special requirements
- Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L.,
- Prunus domestica ssp institia (L.) C.K. Schneid.,
- Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi.,
- Prunus glandulosa Thunb.,
- Prunus holosericea Batal.,
- Prunus hortulana Bailey,
- Prunus japonica Thunb.,
- Prunus mandshurica (Maxim.) Koehne,
- Prunus maritima Marsh.,
- Prunus mume Sieb and Zucc.,
- Prunus nigra Ait.,
- Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,
- Prunus salicina L.,
- Prunus sibirica L.,
- Prunus simonii Carr.,
- Prunus spinosa L.,
- Prunus tomentosa Thunb.,
- Prunus triloba Lindl.,
- susceptible to Plux pox virus.

other species of Prunus L.

- 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 or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that 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.

23.2. Plants of *Prunus* L., intended for planting

- (a) originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur on *Prunus* L.
- (b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur
- (c) other than seeds, originating in non-European countries where the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur

Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(15), (19.2) and (23.1), official statement that

- (a) the plants have been:
 - 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, from those harmful organisms,

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements The relevant harmful organisms derived in direct line from material are: which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three — for the case under (a): complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing for at Tomato ringspot virus; least the relevant harmful organisms using appropriate indicators or — or the case under (b): equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from Cherry rasp leaf virus those harmful organisms, (American), (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant harmful organisms have been Peach mosaic virus (American), observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptible plants in immediate vicinity, since the Peach phony rickettsia, beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation. Peach rosette mycoplasm. Peach yellows mycoplasm, Plum line pattern virus (American), Peach X-disease mycoplasm; or the case under (c): Little cherry pathogen. 24. Plants of Rubus L., intended for Without prejudice to the requirements planting: applicable to the plants, Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2), (a) originating countries in where harmful organisms are known to occur on including their eggs Rubus L. (b) official statement that: (b) other than seeds, originating in countries where the (aa) the plants have been: relevant harmful organisms

are known to occur

— in the case of (a):

virus,

virus.

are:

The relevant harmful organisms

Tomato ringspot virus,

Black raspberry latent

Cherry leafroll virus,

Prunus necrotic ringspot

listed

- (a) the plants shall be free from aphids,
 - 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, from those harmful organism,

or

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements - in the case of (b): derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions Raspberry leaf and has been subjected, within virus (American) the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to Cherry rasp leaf virus official testing for at least (American) relevant harmful 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 Solanum tuberosum Without prejudice to the prohibitions L., originating in countries applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12), official where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival is known statement that: to occur (a) the tubers originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate periode; (b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival $\triangleright M4$ 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. Without prejudice to the provisions listed in Annex (A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.; or (b) provisions recognised as equivalent to the Community provisions on combating Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. $\triangleright M4$ in accordance with procedure referred to Article 18(2) ◀, have been complied

with, in the country of origin.

harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 25.3. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum Without prejudice to the provisions L., other than early potatoes, applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and originating in countries where Potato spindle tuber viroid is Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1) and (25.2), suppression known to occur of the faculty of germination 25.4. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum Without prejudice to the provisions L., intended for planting applicable to the tubers listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11) and (12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate from a field known to be free from Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens and Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which ►M27 Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. ◀ is known not to occur; (bb) in areas where ►M27 Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. ◀ is known to occur, the tubers originate from a place of production found free from M27 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 ► M27 Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. ◀ which shall be determined $\blacktriangleright \underline{M4}$ in 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; (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 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

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements - the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence 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 (1) and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found. ▼ M21 25.4.1. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum Without prejudice to the provisions L., other than those intended applicable to tubers listed Annex III(A)(12) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), for planting (25.2) and (25.3), official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. 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. **▼**<u>B</u> 25.5. Plants of Solanaceae, intended Without prejudice to the provisions for planting, other than seeds, applicable to tubers listed originating in countries where Annex III(A)(10), (11), (12) and (13), and Potato stolbur mycoplasm is Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3) and known to occur (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.

▼B

▼M27

▼M31

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 25.6. Plants of Solanaceae, intended Without prejudice to the provisions applicable for planting, other thans tubers to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), Solanum tuberosum L. and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), where appropriate, ofand other than seeds official statement that no symptoms of Potato ►M27 Solanum lycopersicum spindle tuber viroid have been observed on L. ◀, originating in countries plants at the place of production since the where Potato spindle beginning of the last complete cycle of viroid is known to occur vegetation 25.7. Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(11) and Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum (13), and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) and (25.6), melongena L., intended for where appropriate, official statement that: planting other than seeds, originating in countries where (a) the plants originate in areas which have Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) been found free from Ralstonia Yabuuchi et al. is known to solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., occur 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. 25.7.1. Plants of Solanum lycopersicum Without prejudice to the provisions L. and Solanum melongena L., applicable to the plants in Annex III(A)(13) other than fruits and seeds and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (25.7), (28.1), and (45.3), official statement that the plants: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (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'. Official statement that the fruits: 25.7.2. Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L. (a) originate in a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary

Measures.

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (b) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia 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 (c) originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (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'. **▼**<u>M21</u> **▼**B 26. Plants of Humulus lupulus L. Official statement that no symptoms of intended for planting, other Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold and Verticillum dahliae Klebahn have been than seeds observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. **▼**M27 27.1. Plants of Dendranthema (DC.) Official statement that: Des Moul., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait., (aa) the plants originate in an area free from intended for planting, other Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and than seeds 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.

▼B

▼M27

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

27.2. Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and

Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A) (I)(27.1), official statement that:

(aa) the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,

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(a) no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith, or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) 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.

▼B

28.

Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.)
Des Moul., intended for planting, other than seeds

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), 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 stund 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 known to have 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 export,

or

 have undergone appropriate treatment against *Puccinia horiana* Hennings;

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (c) in the case of 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 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. **▼**<u>M21</u> 28.1. Plants of Dendranthema Without prejudice to the requirements (DC.) applicable to the plants listed in Des Moul. and Annex III(A)(13), Annex IV(A)(I) (25.5), ►M27 Solanum lycopersicum L. ◀, intended for planting, (25.6), (25.7), (27.1), (27.2) and (28), other than seeds official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus; or (b) 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 (c) 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. **▼**B 29. Without prejudice to the requirements Plants of Dianthus L., intended for planting, other than seeds applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1) and (27.2), 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. 30. Bulbs of Tulipa L. Official statement that no symptoms of Dityand Narcissus L., other than those lenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been for which there shall be observed on the plants since the beginning evidence by their packaging, or of the last complete cycle of vegetation. by other means, that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in

flower

cut

professional

production

▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

31. Plants of Pelargonium L'Herit.

ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:

- (a) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur
- (b) where Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed Annex IV(A)(I)(27.1 and) (27.2),

official statement that the plants:

(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus;

(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.

official statement that the plants:

(a) are directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants;

(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.

▼ M3

32.1.

Plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:

- bulbs,
- corms,
- family plants of the 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 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',

(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,

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) and have been 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, ► M27 or (d) 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 Official statement that the cut flowers and the (DC) Des. Moul., Dianthus L., leafy vegetables: Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium originate in a country free from graveolens L. and Ocimum L. Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch). 32.3. Plants of herbaceous species, Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part intended for planting, other than: A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29) and (32.1), official statement that: bulbs, (a) the plants originate in an area known to corms, be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burplants of the family gess), Gramineae, rhizomes, (b) either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis seeds, (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the tubers. of production, on official place inspections carried out ar least monthly originating in third countries during the three months prior to harvesting, or

tained free from harmful organisms,

or

▼ M3

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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 treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), ► M27 or (d) 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 trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions. ◀ **▼**M27 33. Plants with roots, planted or Official statement that: intended for planting, grown in (a) the place of production is known to be the open air free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, (b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens. 34. ► M3 Soil and growing Official statement that: medium, attached to or associ-(a) the growing medium, at the time of ated with plants, consisting in planting, was: whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts either free from soil, and organic of plants, humus including peat matter or bark or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality found free from insects and harmful of the plants, originating in: nematodes and subjected to approexamination or ►M7 treatment or fumigation to ensure Turkey, that it was free from other harmful Belarus, organisms, **►**<u>A1</u> or Georgia, ►<u>A1</u> subjected to appropriate Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, treament or fumigation to ensure freedom from harmful organisms, non-European and other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, (b) since planting: Tunisia ◀ either appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been main-

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements within two weeks prior to dispatch, the plants were shaken free from the medium leaving the minimum amount necessary to sustain vitality during transport, and, if replanted, the growing medium used for that purpose meets the requirements laid down in (a). 35.1. Plants of Beta vulgaris Official statement that no symptoms of Beet intended for planting, other curly top virus (non-European isolates) have than seeds been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. 35.2. Plants of Beta vulgaris L. Without prejudice to the requirements intended for planting, other applicable the plants listed Annex IV(A)(I)(35.1), official statement that: than seeds, originating in countries where Beet leaf curl (a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known virus is known to occur to occur in the area of production; (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. **▼**<u>M3</u> 36.1. Plants, intended for planting, Without prejudice to the requirements other than: applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (31), bulbs, (32.1) and (32.3), official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: corms. (a) originate in an area, established in the rhizomes, country of export by the national plant seeds, protection service in that country, as being free from Thrips palmi Karny in - tubers, accordance with relevant International originating in third countries 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 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,

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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, **►**<u>M27</u> or (d) originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Thrips palmi Karny; are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Thrips palmi Karny; and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions. 36.2. Cut flowers of Orchidaceae and Official statement that the cut flowers and the fruits of Momordica L. and Solanum melongena L., originatoriginate in a country free from Thrips ing in third countries palmi Karny, immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny. **▼**M27 36.3 Fruits of Capsicum L. originat-Official statement that the fruits: ing in Belize, Costa Rica, (a) originate in an area free from Dominican Republic, E1Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, by the national plant protection organis-Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, ation in accordance with relevant Inter-Panama, Puerto Rico, USA and national Standards for Phytosanitary French Polynesia where Measures, and which is mentioned on Anthonomus eugenii Cano is the certificates referred to in Article 13.1 known to occur (ii) 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 organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, 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', and 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.

of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) or with application of appropriate preventive treatments, and

▼B

▼M21

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements Without prejudice to the prohibitions 37. Plants of Palmae intended for applicable to the plants planting other than seeds, origlisted in Annex III(A)(17), where appropriate, official inating in non-European countries 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 been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; (b) 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 Myndus crudus Van Duzee; (c) 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) Plants of Palmae, intended for 37.1. Without prejudice to the prohibitions planting, having a diameter of applicable to the plants listed Annex III(A)(17) and the requirements listed the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the in Annex IV(A)(I)(37) official statement that following genera: Brahea Mart., the plants: Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., (a) have been grown throughout their life in Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., a country where Paysandisia archon Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. (Burmeister) is not known to occur; or Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Wash-(b) have been grown throughout their life in ingtonia Raf. an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the national protection organisation accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (c) 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

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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. **▼**M27 **▼**<u>B</u> 38.2. Plants of Fuchsia L. intended for Official statement that no symptoms of planting, other than seeds, orig-Aculops fuchsiae Keifer have been observed inating in the USA or Brazil at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from Aculops fuchsiae Keifer. 39 Without prejudice to the Trees and shrubs, intended for provisions planting, other than seeds and applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(a)(1), (2), (3), (9), (13), (15), plants in tissue culture, originating in third countries other than (16), (17), (18), Annex III(B)(1) and European and Mediterranean Annex IV(A)(I)(8.1), (8.2), (9), (10), (11.1), countries (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), (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, $ightharpoonup \underline{M3}$ Without prejudice to the provisions intended for planting, other applicable to the plants listed in than seeds and plants in tissue Annex III(A)(2), (3), (9), (15), (16), (17) III(B)(1)culture, originating in third and (18),Annex Annex IV(A)(I), (11.1), (11.2), (11.3), (12), countries other than European and Mediterranean countries (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 ◀.

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 41. Annual and biennial plants. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants, where appropriate, other than Gramineae, intended listed in Annex III(A)(11), (13), and for planting, other than seeds, Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5), (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), originating in countries other than European and Mediter-(32.3), (33), (34), (35.1) and (35.2) official ranean countries 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 organisms. 42. Plants of the family Gramineae Without prejudice to the requirements of ornamental perennial grasses applicable to the plants, where appropriate, of the subfamilies Bambulisted in Annex IV(A)(I)(33) and (34), soideae, Panicoideae and of the official statement that the plants: genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., have been grown in nurseries, Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, are free from plants debris, flowers and Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L. intended for planting, other than seeds, have been inspected and prior to export, originating in countries other and than European and Mediterranean countries - 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 organisms. 43. Naturally or artificially dwarfed Without prejudice to the provisions plants intended for planting applicable to the plants listed in other than seeds, originating 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), non-European countries (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), (38.2), (39), (40) and (42), where appropriate,

official statement that:

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements

- (a) the plants, including 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 to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from 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 7 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 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 field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3 000 plants, or 10 % of the plants 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 for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such harmful organisms of concern,

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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 kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from harmful organisms and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: - shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, or - shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions laid down in (aa) fifth indent, or - subjected to 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 certificate provided for in Article 7 of this Directive under the rubric 'disinfestation and/or 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 to be identified. Without prejudice to the requirements 44. Herbaceous perennial plants, intended for planting, other applicable to plants, where appropriate,

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

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

▼<u>M3</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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 organisms. Plants of herbaceous species and 45.1. Without prejudice to the requirements plants of Ficus L. and Hibiscus applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part L., intended for planting, other A, Section I(27.1), (27.2), (28), (29), (32.1), than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, (32.3) and (36.1), official statement that the seeds and tubers, originating in plants: non-European countries (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) 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 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', 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,

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

(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 subsequenly 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 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,

►<u>M27</u> 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 to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations).

 $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}$

► M3 45.3.

Plants of ► M27 Solanum lycopersicum 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

Plants, plant products and other objects

(a) Where Bemisia tabaci Genn.

(b) Where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. is known to occur

is not known to occur

Special requirements

Official statement that no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants

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 prior to export;

or

(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjectet to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.

►<u>C5</u> 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.
- (a) Where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are not known to occur
- (b) Where *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant harmful organisms are known to occur

Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(13) and Annex IV(A)(I)(25.5) (25.6), (32.1), (32.2), (32.3), (35.1), (35.2), (44), $\blacktriangleright \underline{M22} \qquad \blacktriangleleft \qquad (45.1)$ $\blacktriangleright \underline{M3}$, (45.2) and $(45.3) \blacktriangleleft$ where appropriate

Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation

Official statement that no symptoms of the relevant harmful organisms have 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;

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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; (c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn; ► M27 or (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 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; (b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been producted on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni. 48. Seeds of ►M27 Solanum lyco-Official statement that the seeds have been persicum L. obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved ►M4 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ◀, (a) either the seeds originate in areas where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye and Potato spindle tuber viroid 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 complete cycle of vegetation; (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, free

from those harmful organisms.

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 49.1. Seeds of Medicago sativa L. Official statement that: (a) 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; (b) fumigation has taken place prior to export: ► M27 or (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (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., Without prejudice to the requirements applicable plants originating in countries where to listed Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Annex IV(A)(I)(49.1), official statement that: insidiosus Davis et al. is (a) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus known to occur 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., 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, the content of inert matter which has been determined in 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 which no previous Medicago sativa L.

crop has been present during the last

three years prior to sowing.

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
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 <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> 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 Phaseolus L.	Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye; or (b) a representative sample of the seeds has
52.	► <u>M31</u> Seeds of <i>Zea mays</i> L. ◀	been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Dye in these tests. Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be
		free from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye; or (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 ► M9, Iran ◄, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan ► M3, South Africa ◄ and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7.
54.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , Secale and <i>X Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India ► M9 , Iran ◄, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan ► M3 , South Africa ◄ and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known to occur.	Official statement that either, (i) the grain originates in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> 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

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
	(ii) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> 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 <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra in these tests; the latter shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate provided for in Article 7, in the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra'.

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).

Section II

PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER OBJECTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNTIY

		1	
	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	
▼ <u>M12</u>			
	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 <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or (b) 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.	
▼ <u>M12</u>			
▼ <u>B</u>			
	4. Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scrirrhia</i> pini 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.	
	5. 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.	

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	Plar	nts, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	
	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.	
▼ M28	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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr or (b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (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.	
V 14120	8.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., or (b) no symptoms of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (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.	
▼ <u>M31</u>	8.1.	Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	Official statement that no symptoms of 'Candidatus' Phytoplasma ulmi' have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
▼ <u>B</u>	9.	► M8 Plants 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 statement: (a) the plants originate in zones recognised as being free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burr.) Winsl. <i>et al.</i> ► M4 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) ◄; or (b) 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.	
▼ <u>M27</u>	10.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> , <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri), Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and <i>Citrus</i> tristeza virus (European strains), or	

Plants, plant products and other objects

Special requirements

(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, Citrus tristeza 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 Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed,

or

(c) the plants:

— have been derived 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 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) 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.

▼M31

10.1. Plants of Citrus L., Choisya
Kunth, Fortunella Swingle,
Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids
and Casimiroa La Llave,
Clausena Burm f., Murraya J.
Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm.,
Zanthoxylum L., other than fruits
and seeds

Official statement that the plants:

a) 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,

or

 b) 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,

▼<u>B</u>

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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. Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, 11. Official statement that: Musaceae, Persea spp. and Stre-(a) no contamination by Radopholus similis (Cobb) litziaceae, rooted or with growing Thorne has been observed at the place of medium attached or associated production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; (b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne and have been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism. 12. Plants of Fragaria L., Prunus L. Official statement that: and Rubus L., intended for (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free planting, other than seeds from 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 since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. The relevant harmful organisms are: — on Fragaria L.: Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. fragariae 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 and King on Prunus L.: Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm ► M31 Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. ◀

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements
		— on <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch:
		Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.,
		— on Rubus L.:
		 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 <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie;
		or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
		or
		(c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with section (b) of this item or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
15.	Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(9), official statement that:
		(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm;
		or

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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 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 found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism, 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 or equivalent methods and has been found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; (bb) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation 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. Plants of the following species of 16. Without prejudice to the requrements applicable to Prunus L., intended for planting, the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(12), official other than seeds: statement that: - Prunus amygdalus Batsch, (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; Prunus armeniaca L., - Prunus blireiana Andre, (b) (aa) the plants, other than those raised from — Prunus brigantina Vill., seed, have been: Prunus cerasifera Ehrh., - either officially certified under a Prunus cistena Hansen. certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from - Prunus curdica Fenzl and material which has been maintained Fritsch.. under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for, at — Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., least, plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent — Prunus domestica ssp. insititia methods and has been found, in (L.) C.K. Schneid, these tests, free from that harmful organism, — Prunus domestica ssp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi., or - Prunus glandulosa Thunb., — Prunus holosericea Batal..

- Prunus hortulana Bailey,

 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

▼M27

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements - Prunus japonica Thunb., testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators for — Prunus mandshurica equivalent methods and has been (Maxim.) Koehne, found, in these tests, free from that harmful organism; Prunus maritima Marsh., (bb) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum - Prunus mume Sieb. and pox virus have been observed on plants at Zucc., the place of production or on the Prunus nigra Ait., susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last - Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, three complete cycles of vegetation; Prunus salicina L., (cc) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused Prunus sibirica L.. by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, Prunus simonii Carr., have been rogued out. — Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., - Prunus triloba Lindl. other of Prunus susceptible to Plum pox virus 17. Plants of Vitis L., other than fruit Official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine Flavescence dorée MLO and Xylophilus ampelinus and seeds (Panagopoulos) Willems et al. have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation. 18.1. Official statement that: Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with; (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; (d) (aa) either, the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.is known not to occur; or (bb) in areas where 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 eradi-

and

Yabuuchi et al.;

cating Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith)

Plants, plant products and other objects

(e) 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:

Special requirements

- either, the tubers originate from a place of 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, or
- the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually 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.

18.1.1 Tubers of *Solanum 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 to the requirements applicable to the tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.1), official statement that the Union provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.

▼<u>B</u>

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 (¹)

Without prejudice to the special requirements applicable to the tubers listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), official statement that the tubers:

- 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

in the case of true seed potato of least for the viruses and viroid

listed above;

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 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. 18.3. Plants of stolon or tuber-forming (a) The plants shall have been held under quarspecies of Solanum L., or their antine conditions and shall have been found hybrids, intended for planting, free of any harmful organisms in quarantine other than those tubers of testing; Solanum tuberosum L. specified (b) the quarantine testing referred to in (a) shall: in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1) or (18.2), and other than culture (aa) be supervised by the official plant maintenance material being protection organisation of the Member stored in gene banks or genetic State concerned and executed by scienstock collections tifically trained staff of that organisation or of any officially approved 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 organisms; (cc) be executed on each unit of the material, - by visual examination at 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 Article 18: in the case of all potato material at least for Andean potato latent virus, Arracacha virus B. oca strain, Potato black ringspot virus, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Potato virus T, Andean potato mottle virus, common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn und Yc) and Potato leaf roll virus, Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., ►M27 Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., ◀

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (dd) by appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms; (c) 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); (d) each organisation or research body holding this material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held. 18.4. Plants of stolon, or tuber-forming Each organisation or research body holding such species of Solanum L., or their material shall inform their official Member State hybrids, intended for planting, plant protection service of the material held. being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections **▼** M27 18.5. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.. There shall be evidence by a registration number other than those mentioned in put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.1.1), potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle trans-(18.2), (18.3) or (18.4) porting 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 that the tubers are free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and that (a) the Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, (b) where appropriate, the Union provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., and (c) the Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with. **▼**B 18.6. Plants of Solanaceae intended for Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to planting, other than seeds and the plants, listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2) other than plants mentioned in and (18.3), where appropriate, official statement Annex IV(A)(II)(18.4) or (18.5) (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm;

or

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (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. **▼**<u>M27</u> 18.6.1 Plants with roots, intended for Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to planting, of Capsicum spp., the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (18.6) Solanum lycopersicum L. and official statement that the Union provisions to Solanum melongena L., other combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and than those to be planted in Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens accordance with Article 4.4(a) of are complied with. Council Directive 2007/33/EC 18.7. Plants of Capsicum annuum L., Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(18.6) where L., Nicotiana L., and Solanum melongena L., intended for appropriate, official statement that: (a) the plants originate in areas which have been planting, other than seeds found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., (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. **▼**B 19. Plants of Humulus lupulus L. Official statement that no symptoms of Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold and of Verticillium intended for planting, other than seeds dahliae Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. **▼** M21 19.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for Official statement that the plants: planting, having a diameter of (a) have been grown throughout their life in an the stem at the base of over area free from Paysandisia archon (Bur-5 cm and belonging to the

19.1. 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: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., Washingtonia Raf.

- (a) 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; or
- (b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to movement, been grown in a place of production:
 - 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

Plants, plant products and other objects

— where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) have been observed.

▼<u>M27</u>

20. Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC.)

Des Moul., *Dianthus* L. and *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting, other than seeds

Official statement that:

(aa) 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.

▼<u>B</u>

21.1. Plants of *Dendranthema* (DC) Des Moul. 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:

- (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,

or

- the consignment has 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 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.

▼ M3

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 21.2. Plants of Dianthus L. intended for Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to planting, other than seeds 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 Tulipa L. and Narcissus Official statement that no symptoms of Ditylenchus L., other than those for which dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete there shall be evidence by their packaging, or by other means, cycle of vegetation. that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional cut-flower production 23. Plants of herbaceous species, Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II(20), intended for planting, other than: (21.1) or (21.2), official statement that: bulbs, (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and corms, Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), of the family plants Gramineae, (b) either no signs of Liriomyza huidobrensis rhizomes. (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, seeds. on official inspections carried out at least tubers monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, (c) immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), ►M27 or (d) 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

trifolii (Burgess); and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions. ◀

▼B

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements **▼**<u>M27</u> 24. Plants with roots, planted or There shall be evidence that the place of production intended for planting, grown in is known to be free from Clavibacter michigthe open air anensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival. 24.1 Plants with roots, intended for Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants in Annex IV, Part A, Section II (24) planting, grown in the open air, there shall be evidence that the Union provisions of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Brassica spp. and Fragaria L. Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with. 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 ▼B 25. Plants of Beta vulgaris L., Official statement that: intended for planting, other than (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free seeds from Beet leaf curl virus; (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 Helianthus annuus L. Official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; (b) the seeds, other than those seeds that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni. Plants of $\blacktriangleright \underline{M27}$ Solanum lyco-26.1. Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to persicum L. ◀, intended for the plants, where appropriate, listed planting, other than seeds 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;

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; (aa) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn; (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 prior to export; or (c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. 27. Seeds of ►M27 Solanum lyco-Official statement that the seeds have been obtained persicum L. by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method approved ►M4 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article $18(2) \blacktriangleleft$; and (a) 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; (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; (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. Official statement that: 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 that no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample; (b) that fumigation has taken place prior to marketing; ► M27 or (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of this harmful organism after laboratory tests

on a representative sample.

Plants, plant products and other objects Special requirements 28.2. Seeds of Medicago sativa L. Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in Annex IV(A)(II)(28.1), official statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. insidiosus Davis et al.; (b) — 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, and — the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al., - 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, 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 % by weight, — 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, 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 statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye in these 30.1. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella The packaging shall bear an appropriate origin Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their mark. hybrids

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 products and other objects		Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	
•	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in $\blacktriangleright \underline{M22}$ Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7) \blacktriangleleft , where appropriate:	► <u>M14</u> EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey) ◀	
		(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		
		or		
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan;		
		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/temperature schedule.		
	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in \blacktriangleright M22 Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7) \blacktriangleleft , where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1),	EL, IRL, UK	
		(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;		
		or		
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlbergh;		
		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/temperature schedule.		

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
3.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in \blacktriangleright M22 Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7) \blacktriangleleft , where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1) and (2):	IRL, UK
		(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	
		or	
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips typographus</i> 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/temperature schedule.	
4.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in \blacktriangleright M22 Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7) \blacktriangleleft , where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3):	<u>M27</u> EL, IRL, UK ◀
		(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	
		or	
		(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> 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 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.	
5.	Wood of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in \blacktriangleright M22 Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7) \blacktriangleleft , where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4):	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
		(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	
		or	

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	 (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 '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. 	
6. Wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the wood listed in \blacktriangleright M22 Annex IV(A)(I)(1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (1.7) \blacktriangleleft , where appropriate, and Annex IV(B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5):	►A1 CY, ✓ IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
	(a) the wood shall be stripped of its bark;	
	or	
	(b) official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner;	
	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/temperature schedule.	
▼ <u>M1</u>		
▼ <u>M2</u>		
▼ <u>M12</u>		
6.3. Wood of Castanea Mill.	(a) The wood shall be bark-free	▶ <u>M27</u> CZ, IRL, S, UK ◀
	or	

		Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M28</u>			 (b) Official statement that the wood: (i) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr. or (ii) 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. 	
	6.4.	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 <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) 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, or (c) the wood originates from a protected zone listed in the right hand column	<u>►M31</u> IRL, UK ◀
▼ <u>B</u>	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.	► <u>M14</u> EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey) ◀

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
8.	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), 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), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typo-graphus</i> Heer.	IRL, UK
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	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 amitinus</i> Eichhof.	► <u>M27</u> EL, IRL, UK ◀
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)
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), (8), (9), (10), (11), where appropriate, official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	IRL, ►A1 CY, ◀ UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)

	Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M28</u>				
	12.1.	Plants of <i>Platanus</i> 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 <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (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	<u>M31</u> IRL, UK ◀
′M1			zone listed in the right hand column.	
<u> </u>				
▼ B				
_	14.1.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	► M12	► <u>M14</u> EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey) ◀
			or (b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelan.	
	14.2.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in $ ightharpoonup \underline{M12}$ $ ightharpoonup Annex IV(B)(14.1)$, official statement that the consignment:	<u>M27</u> EL, IRL, UK ◀
			(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;or	
			(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	
	14.3.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in $\blacktriangleright \underline{M12}$ \blacksquare Annex IV(B)(14.1), (14.2), official statement that the consignment:	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
			(a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles;	
			or	
			(b) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	

	F	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	14.4.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in ► M12	EL, IRL, UK
	14.5.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in ► M12	IRL, ►A1 CY, ◀ UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man)
	14.6.	Isolated bark of conifers (Coniferales)	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the bark listed in ► M12	IRL, UK
<u>M2</u>				
<u>M1</u>				
<u>M12</u>				
	14.9.	Isolated bark of Castanea Mill.	Official statement that the isolated bark: (a) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr. or	<u>M27</u> CZ, IRL, S, UK ◀

_	F	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
			(b) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr. 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 bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h)	
•				
1	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)(I)(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)
1	6.	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 from <i>Gremmeniella abiedina</i> (Lag.) Morelet.	IRL, UK (Northern Ireland)
<u> 131</u>				
1	16.1.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruits 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) or Annex IV(B) (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12) and (16), official statement that:	UK
			(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur,	
			or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,	

]	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
			 (c) the plants have been produced in nurseries which, including their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or (d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Denis & Schiffermüller. 	
▼ <u>M19</u>				
▼ <u>B</u>				
	18.	Plants of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., 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), (10), Annex IV(A)(II)(5) and Annex IV(B)(7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (16), official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	EL, IRL, UK (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
▼ M27	19.	Plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	Official statement that: (a) the plants are free from soil, and have been subjected to a treatment against <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.; or (b) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i> Gyll.	► <u>M7</u> EL, P (Azores) ◀
▼ <u>M27</u>	19.1.	Plants of Castanea Mill., intended for planting	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 <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or	CZ, IRL, S, UK

V 1V127	•			
	I	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
			 (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (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 	
▼ <u>B</u>				
	20.1.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., intended for planting	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(10), (11), Annex IV(A)(I)(25.1), (25.2), (25.3), (25.4), (25.5), (25.6), Annex IV(A)(II)(18.1), (18.2), (18.3), (18.4), (18.6), official statement that the tubers: (a) were grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) is known not to occur;	► <u>M10</u> ► <u>M14</u> —
			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; or (c) have been washed free from soil.	
▼ <u>M3</u>				
	20.2.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in Annex IV(B)(20.1)		► $\frac{M10}{M17}$ ► $\frac{M14}{M17}$ — \blacktriangleleft F (Britanny), FI, IRL, P (Azores)

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
M27 20.3	3. 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 pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens.	► <u>M31</u> FI, LV, P (Azores), SI, SK ◀
<u>M31</u>			
20.4	4. Plants with roots, planted or intended for planting, grown in the open air	There shall be evidence that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.	P (Azores)
20.5	5. Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(9) and (18) or Annex IV(A)(I)(19.2), (23.1) and (23.2) or Annex IV(A)(II)(12) and (16), official statement that: (a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur, or (b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,	UK

► M31 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, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces
of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces
of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont
(except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the
province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of
Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano
and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the
south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the
municipalities of Babtai and Kedainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except
the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway
H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and
Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky
County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké
Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the
townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carri-
genagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in
Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands). ◀

Protected zone(s)

▼<u>M10</u>

21. Plants and 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., other
than fruit and seeds

Plants, plant products and other objects

Without prejudice to the prohibitions applicable to the plants listed in Annex IIIA(9), (9.1), (18) and IIIB(1), where appropriate, official statement that:

Special requirements

(d) for plants of Prunus 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

 a) the plants originate in third countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2),

or

complete growing season.

 b) the plants originate in pest free areas in third countries 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

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
	► M24 c) the plants originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or ◀	
	d) the plants originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column,	
	or	
	e) the plants have been produced, or, if moved into a 'buffer zone', kept and maintained for a period of at least 7 months including the period 1 April to 31 October of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on a field:	
	aa) located at least 1 km inside the border of an officially designated 'buffer zone' of at least 50 km² where host plants are subject to an officially approved and supervised control regime established at the latest before the beginning of the complete cycle of vegetation preceding the last complete cycle of 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 established, official inspections shall be carried out in the zone not comprising the field and its surrounding zone of 500 m width, at least once since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation at the most appropriate time, and all host plants showing symptoms of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. should be removed immediately. The results of these inspections shall be supplied by 1 May each year to the Commission and to other Member States, and	
	bb) which has been officially approved, as well as the 'buffer 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	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
		cc) which, as well as the surrounding zone of a width of at least 500 m, has been found free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, at official inspection carried out at least:	
		 twice in the field at the most appropriate time, i.e. once during June to August and once during August to November; 	
		and	
		 once in the said surrounding zone at the most appropriate time, i.e. during August to November, and 	
		dd) from which plants were officially tested for latent infections in accordance with an 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 zones listed in the right-hand column which have been produced and maintained on fields located in officially designated 'buffer zones', according to the relevant requirements applicable before 1 April 2004.	
▼ <u>M9</u>			
=			
▼ <u>M14</u>			
2	21.1. Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	▶ M31 Without prejudice to the prohibition in Annex III(A)(15), on introducing plants of <i>Vitis</i> L. other than fruits from third countries (except Switzerland) into the Union, official statement that the plants:	CY
		(a) originate in the protected zones listed in the right hand column;	
		or	

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ A1		(b) have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) according to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). ◀	
21.2	2. Fruits of Vitis L.	The fruits shall be free from leaves	СУ
		and	
		official statement that the fruits:	
		(a) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira viti-foliae</i> (Fitch);	
		or	
		(b) have been grown at a place of production which has been found free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch) on official inspections carried out during the last two complete cycles of vegetation;	
		or	
		(c) have been subject to fumigation or other appropriate treatment against <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> (Fitch).	
▼ <u>M10</u>			
21.3	From 15 March to 30 June, beehives	There shall be documented evidence that the beehives:	► <u>M31</u> E (except the autonomous communities of Andalucia, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous
		a) originate in third countries recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18(2), or	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
		▶ <u>M24</u> b) originate in the Canton of Valais in Switzerland, or ◀	Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia (Comunidad Valenciana)), EE, F (Corsica), IRL (except Galway city), I (Abruzzo,
		c) originate in the protected zones listed in the right-hand column, or	Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Emilia-Romagna (the provinces of Parma and Piacenza), Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Mantua, Milano, Sondrio and Varese), Marche, Molise, Piedmont

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1	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ M31		d) have undergone an appropriate quarantine measure before being moved.	(except the communes of Busca, Centallo and Tarantasca in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes of Barbona, Boara Pisani, Castelbaldo, Masi, Piacenza d'Adige, S. Urbano and, Vescovana in the province of Padova and the area situated to the south of highway A4 in the province of Verona)), LV, LT (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)), P, SI (except the regions Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south from the highway H4)), SK (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Zámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)), FI, UK (Northern Ireland: excluding the townlands of Ballinran Upper, Carrigenagh Upper, Ballinran, and Carrigenagh in County Down, and the Electoral Area of Dunmurry Cross in Belfast, County Antrim; Isle of Man and Channel Islands). ◀
21.4.	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.	Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in Annex III(A)(17). or Annex IV(A)(I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex IV(A)(II)(19.1), official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) is known not to occur; or (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (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 by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and	IRL, MT, UK

Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
21.5. Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting,	 where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), and where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the plants listed in	IRL, P (Azores), UK
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 humilis L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O. F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. and Washingtonia Raf.	Annex III(A)(17) or Annex IV(A)(I)(37) and (37.1) or Annex IV(A)(II)(19.1), official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur or (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (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 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 <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed.	

		Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M3</u>	22.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L.,	(a) The consignment or lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight	► <u>M10</u> ► <u>M14</u> —
7 <u>B</u>	22.	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	of soil, or (b) the plants are intended for processing at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV.	M17
	23.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	(a) Without prejudice to the requirements 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 (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; 	
			(b) the organisation or research body holding the material shall inform their official Member State plant protection service of the material held.	

	P	lants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M3</u>				
	24.1.	Unrooted cuttings of <i>Euphorbia</i> 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:	► M31 IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI ◀
			(a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations),	
			or	
			(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and held or produced at the 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	
			(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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 an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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.	

pia pulcherrima	Without prejudice to the requirements applicable to the plants listed in	
there shall be packing or their development or that they are sale to final volved in profesction,	 Annex IV(A)(I)(45.1), where appropriate official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) habe been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate 	<u>M31</u> IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI ◀
	treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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 (d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which: (da) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or (db) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been	
		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 (d) evidence is available that the plants have been produced from cuttings which: (da) originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or (db) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M31</u>		(dc) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced in this place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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.	
24.3.	Plants of <i>Begonia</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Dipladenia</i> A.DC., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Hibiscus</i> L., <i>Mandevilla</i> Lindl. and <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds	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 orginate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations), or (b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate	IRL, P (Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litoral, Entre Douro e Minho and Trás-os-Montes), UK, S, FI

	Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
			procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> 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, or (d) 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 profes-	
			sional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.	
▼ <u>M3</u>				
	25.	Plants of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for industrial processing	Official statement that: (a) 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	
			(b) the plants have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
	26.	Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.)	Official statement that soil or waste: (a) has been treated to eliminate contamination with BNYVV, or	► M10 ► M14 —
			(b) is intended to be transported for disposal in an officially approved manner,	
			or (c) comes from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> plants grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	

Plants, plant products and other objects		Special requirements	Protected zone(s)	
27.1.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 66/400/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of beet seed (¹), where applicable, official statement that: (a) the seed of the categories 'basic seed' and 'certified seed' satisfies the conditions laid down in Annex I(B)(3) to Directive 66/400/EEC; or	► M10 ► M14 —	
		 (b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified', the seed: satisfies the conditions laid down in Article (15)(2) of Directive 66/400/EEC, and is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I(B) to Directive 66/400/EEC and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV); (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur. 		
27.2.	Vegetable seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed (²), where applicable, official statement that: (a) the processed seed contains no more than 0,5 % by weight of inert matter, in the case of pelleted seed this standard shall be met prior to pelleting; or (b) in the case of non-processed seed, the seed: — shall be officially packed in such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spread of BNYVV, and — is intended for processing that will satisfy the conditions laid down in (a) and delivered to a processing enterprise with officially approved controlled waste disposal, to prevent the spread of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV);	► M10 ► M14 —	

	P	lants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
			or (c) the seed has been produced from a crop grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	
	28.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	Official statement that:	EL
			(a) the seed has been acid-delinted,	
			and	
			(b) no symptoms of Glomerella gossypii Edgerton have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and that a representative sample has been tested and has been found free from Glomerella gossypii Edgerton in those tests.	
	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	► M3 (a) The machinery shall be cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought in on places of production where beets are grown,	► $\underline{M10}$
			Of	
			(b) the machinery shall come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur ◀	
▼ <u>M27</u>	•			
	31.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids orig-	Without prejudice to the requirement in Annex IV Part A Section II point 30.1 that packaging should bear an origin mark:	EL (except the Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), M, P (except Algarve and Madeira)
	inating in BG, HR, SI, EL (Regional Units of Argolida and Chania), P		(a) the fruits shall be free from leaves and peduncles; or	
		(Algarve and Madeira), E, F, CY and I	(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 on the passport.	
			l	l

	Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M27</u>			
32.	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 (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: (aa) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO have been observed on the mother-stock plants since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation; and (bb) either (i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO have been found on the plants in the place of production; or, (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. 	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)

		Plants, plant products and other objects	Special requirements	Protected zone(s)
▼ <u>M27</u>				
	33.		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:	<u>M31</u> IRL, UK ◀
			(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu is known not to occur,	
			or	
			(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu, 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.	

⁽¹) 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). (²) 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).

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

- 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

▼ M8

1.1. Plants, 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.

▼<u>B</u>

- 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.

▼ M31

1.4. Plants of Choisya Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm., Zanthoxylum L. and Vitis L., other than fruits and seeds.

▼<u>B</u>

- 1.5. Without prejudice to point 1.6, plants of *Citrus* L. and their hybrids other than fruit and seeds.
- Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids with leaves and peduncles.

▼M12

- 1.7. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
 - (a) has been obtained in whole or part from *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 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (1):

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

⁽¹) OJ 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).

CN code	Description
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.

▼<u>M12</u>

▼<u>B</u>

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

▼<u>B</u>

- 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 *Strelit-ziaceae*, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.

▼ M21

2.3.1. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following 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.

▼<u>B</u>

- 2.4. ► M14 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,
 - Seeds of Medicago sativa L., ◀

▼M15

Seeds of Helianthus annuus L., ►M27 Solanum lycopersicum
 L. ◀ and Phaseolus L.

▼ M27

3. Bulbs, 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.

▼B

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.*

▼ M31

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

▼M18

1.3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Amelanchier Med.,

▶ M27 Castanea Mill., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster

Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Eucalyptus

L'Herit., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.)

Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L. and Vitis L.

▼ <u>M31</u>

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

▼ M8

 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.

▼<u>B</u>

1.5. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting.

▼<u>M3</u>

- 1.6. Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing.
- 1.7. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.)

▼B

- 1.8. Seeds of Beta vulgaris L., ►M27 Castanea Mill., ◄ Dolichos Jacq., Gossypium spp. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.
- Fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp. and unginned cotton ► <u>A1</u> , fruits of Vitis L.

▼M12

1.10. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it

▼ M28

(a) has 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

▼M12

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

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

CN code	Description
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

CN code	Description
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 (crossties) 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

CN code	Description
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

▼M12

1.11. Isolated bark of Castanea Mill, and conifers (Coniferales).

▼B

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.

▼<u>M31</u>

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

▼B

PART B

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

- Plants, 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., ► M31 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,
- Cut branches of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA,
- M31 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 Parts 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.

▼B

Fruits of:

▼ M31

— Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr. and their hybrids, Momordica L., Solanum lycopersicum L., and Solanum melongena L.,

▼B

— Annona L., Cydonia Mill., Diospyros L., Malus Mill., Mangifera
 L., Passiflora L., Prunus L., Psidium L., Pyrus L., Ribes L.
 Syzygium Gaertn., and Vaccinium L., originating in non-European countries,

▼<u>M27</u>

— Capsicum L.,

▼ M31

 Punica granatum L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel.

▼<u>B</u>

4. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.

- 5. Isolated bark of:
 - conifers (Coniferales), originating in non-European countries,
 - Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.,
 - 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,
 - Betula L., originating in Canada and the USA.

- 6. Wood within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(2), where it:
 - (a) 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,

- Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Armenia, Switzerland 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,
- Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., 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

▼<u>M31</u>

- Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings, originating in Canada or the USA,

▼ M27

(b) meets one of the following descriptions laid down in Annex I, Part two to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

▼<u>M31</u>

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

▼ M28

CN code	Description
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

CN code	Description
ex 4403 24 00	Coniferous wood of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) a spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, r stripped of bark or sapwood, roughly squared, other than treat with paint, stains, creosote or oth preservatives, other than of which a cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm more
ex 4403 25	Coniferous wood, other than of pi (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spru (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripp of bark or sapwood, or roughly square other than treated with paint, stair creosote or other preservatives, which any cross-sectional dimension 15 cm or more
ex 4403 26 00	Coniferous wood, other than of pi (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) or spru (<i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripp of bark or sapwood, or roughly square other than treated with paint, stair creosote or other preservatives, oth than of which any cross-section dimension is 15 cm or more
4403 91 00	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) in the roug whether or not stripped of bark sapwood, or roughly squared, oth than treated with paint, stains, creose or other preservatives
4403 95	Wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in trough, whether or not stripped of based or sapwood, or roughly squared, of than treated with paint, stains, creosor or other preservatives, of which a cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm more
4403 96 00	Wood of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) in trough, whether or not stripped of ba or sapwood, or roughly squared, of than treated with paint, stains, creose or other preservatives, other than which any cross-sectional dimension 15 cm or more

CN code	Description
4403 97 00	Wood of poplar and aspen (<i>Popua</i> spp.) in the rough, whether or a stripped of bark or sapwood, roughly squared, other than treat with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives
ex 4403 99 00	Non-coniferous wood (other the tropical wood, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spreach (<i>Fagus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betu</i> spp.), poplar and aspen (<i>Populus</i> spp.) or eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of beor sapwood, or roughly squared, oth than treated with paint, stains, creose or other preservatives
ex 4404	Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwi
4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-tion of wood
ex 4407	Coniferous wood, sawn or chipp lengthwise, sliced or peeled, wheth or not planed, sanded or end-joints of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4407 91	Oak wood (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), sawn chipped lengthwise, sliced or peele whether or not planed, sanded end-jointed, of a thickness exceedi 6 mm
ex 4407 93	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh, say or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peele whether or not planed, sanded end-jointed, of a thickness exceedi 6 mm
4407 94	Wood of cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) sawn chipped lengthwise, sliced or peels whether or not planed, sanded end-jointed, of a thickness exceedi 6 mm
4407 95	Wood of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), sawn chipped lengthwise, sliced or peele whether or not planed, sanded end-jointed, of a thickness exceedi 6 mm

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

▼<u>B</u>

- (a) Soil and growing medium as such, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, other than that composed entirely of peat.
 - (b) ► M3 Soil and growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in (a) or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in:



 — non-European countries, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

▼<u>B</u>

- 8. Grain of the genera *Triticum, Secale* and *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India ► M9 , Iran ◄, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan ► M5 , South Africa ◀ and the USA.
- 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.

▼ M3

- 1. Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing.
- 2. Soil from beet and unsterilised waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.).

▼<u>M8</u>

- 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.
- 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 (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.

▼B

- Seeds of ► M27 Castanea Mill., Dolichos Jacq., Magnifera spp., Beta vulgaris L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.
- 6. Seeds and fruits (bolls) of Gossypium spp. and unginned cotton.

▼<u>A1</u>

6a. Fruits of Vitis L.

▼M12

- 7. 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:

▼M31

CN code	Description
4401 11 00	Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 12 00	Non-coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles

CN code	Description
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

Description

▼<u>M31</u>

CN code

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
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
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
Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
Railway or tramway sleepers (crossties) of wood
Coniferous wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
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

▼<u>M31</u>

CN code	Description
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood
9406 10 00	Prefabricated buildings of wood

▼<u>B</u>

8. Parts of plants of Eucalyptus l'Hérit.

▼<u>M12</u>

9. 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 $\triangleright \underline{C4}$ (1) \blacktriangleleft .

⁽¹⁾ 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.

A. Model phytosanitary certificate

1 Name and address of exporter	2	
		05051510455
	PHYTOSANITARY	CERTIFICATE
	No EC / /	and the second second
3 Declared name and address of consignee	A Plant protection organization of	
Deciated fighte and address of consigned	4 Plant protection organisation of	
	to plant protection organisation(s) of	
	5 Place of origin	,
	- 1.000 or origin	
•		
6 Declared means of conveyance		
	-	
7 Declared point of entry		
	×	
C Distinguishing models and described as a second described as a s		0.0
Distinguishing marks: number and description of packages; name of produce; botanical name of plants		9 Quantity declared
Table 1001 of plants		
	•	
10 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		
— are considered to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the im	porting country	
11 Additional declaration		
11 Additional declaration		
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	Place of issue	
12 Treatment	1 1000 OI 10000	
	Date	
13 Chemical (active ingredient) 14 Duration and temperature	Name and signature of	Stamp of organisation
14 Duration and temperature	authorised officer	
15 Concentration 16 Date		
47 Additional lateral way		
17 Additional information		

▼<u>M4</u>

▼<u>B</u>

B. Model phytosanitary certificate for re-export

Name and address of exporter		2 ► [™] PHYTOSAI CERTIFICATE FO No EC	R RE-EXPORT∢
3 Declared name and address of consignee	,	4 Plant protection organisation of	
		to plant protection organisation(s) of	
		5 Place of origin	* .
6 Declared means of conveyance			
7 Declared point of entry			
8 Distinguishing marks; number and description of package	s; name of produce;		9 Quantity declared
botanical name of plants			
*		'.	
			V V
This is to certify — that the plants or plant products described above were imported into			
11 Additional declaration			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT Place of issue			
12 Treatment 13 Chemical (active ingredient) 14 Durat	ion and temperature	Date Name and signature of authorised officer	Stamp of organisation
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 Roy C

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, 1. 23)	
Council Directive 84/378/EEC (OJ L 207, 2.8.1984, 1. 1)	
Council Directive 85/173/EEC (OJ L 65, 6.3.1985, 1. 23)	
Council Directive 85/574/EEC (OJ L 372, 11.12.1985, p. 25)	
Commission Directive 86/545/EEC (OJ L 323, 8.11.1986, p. 14)	
Commission Directive 86/546/EEC (OJ L 323, 8.11.1986, p. 16)	
Commission Directive 86/547/EEC (OJ L 323, 8.11.1986, p. 21)	
Council Directive 86/651/EEC (OJ L 382, 1.12.1986, p. 13)	
Council Directive 87/298/EEC (OJ L 151, 11.6.1987, 1.1)	
Commission Directive 88/271/EEC (OJ L 116, 1.5.1988, p. 13)	
Commission Directive 88/272/EEC (OJ L 116, l.5.1988, p. 19)	
Commission Directive 88/430/EEC (OJ L 208, l.8.1988, p. 36)	
Council Directive 88/572/EEC (OJ L 313, 9.11.1988, p. 39)	
Council Directive 89/359/EEC (OJ L 153, 16.6.1989, 1. 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, 1. 49)	
Commission Directive 90/490/EEC (OJ L 271, 1.10.1990, p. 28)	
Commission Directive 90/506/EEC (OJ L 282, 3.10.1990, p. 67)	

Council Directive 77/93/EEC (OJ L 26, 31.1.1977, p. 20)	with the exception of Article 19
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)) (¹) (²) (³) (⁴) 1.5.1980 (other provisions) (¹) (²) (³) (⁴)	
80/392/EEC	1.5.1980	
80/393/EEC	1.1.1983 (Article 4(11)) 1.5.1980 (other provisions)	

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for implementa
81/7/EEC	1.1.1981 (Article 1(1))	
	1.1.1983 (Article 1(2a), (3a), (3b), (4a), (4b))	
	1.1.1983 (5) (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 31.12.19
86/651/EEC	1.3.1987	
87/298/EEC	1.7.1987	
88/271/EEC	1.1.1989 (6)	
88/272/EEC		applicable until 31.12.19
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	

Directive	Deadline for transposition	Deadline for implementation
97/3/EC	1.4.1998	
97/14/EC	1.5.1997	
98/1/EC	1.5.1998	
98/2/EC	1.5.1998	
1999/53/EC	15.7.1999	

- (¹) 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.
- (2) For Greece: 1 January 1985 (Article 11(3)) and 1 March 1985 (other provisions).
- (3) For Spain and Portugal: 1 March 1987.
- (4) 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 ▶ M4 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.
- (5) At the request of the protected Member States.
- (e) 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.

▼<u>M4</u>

ANNEX VIIIa

The standard fee referred to in Article 13d(2) shall be set at the following levels:

_			(in EUR)
	Item	Quantity	Price
(a)	for documentary checks	Per consignment	7
(b)	for identity checks	Per consignment	
		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:		
_	cuttings, seedlings (except forestry reproductive material), young plants	Per consignment	
	of strawberries or of vegetables	— up to 10 000 in number	17,5
		— for each additional 1 000 units	0,7
		— maximum price	140
_	shrubs, trees (other than cut Christmas trees), other woody nursery plants	Per consignment	
	including forest reproductive material (other than seed)	— up to 1 000 in number	17,5
	(0	— for each additional 100 units	0,44
		— maximum price	140
_		Per consignment	
intended for planting (other than tubers of potatoes)	— up to 200 kg of weight	17,5	
		— for each additional 10 kg	0,16
		— maximum price	140
_	seeds, tissue cultures	Per consignment	
		— up to 100 kg of weight	7,5
		— for each additional 10 kg	0,175
		— maximum price	140
_	other plants intended for planting, not specified elsewhere in this table	Per consignment	
	specifica eisewhere in this table	— up to 5 000 in number	17,5
		— for each additional 100 units	0,18
		— maximum price	140
_	cut flowers	Per consignment	
		— up to 20 000 in number	17,5
		— for each additional 1 000 units	0,14
		— maximum price	140

▼<u>M4</u>

(in EUR)

		(in EUK)
Item	Quantity	Price
- branches with foliage, parts of	Per consignment	
conifers (other than cut Christmas trees)	— up to 100 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 100 kg	1,75
-	— maximum price	140
— cut Christmas trees	Per consignment	
	— up to 1 000 in number	17,5
	— for each additional 100 units	1,75
	— maximum price	140
- leaves of plants, such as herbs, spices	Per consignment	
and leafy vegetables	— up to 100 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 10 kg	1,75
	— maximum price	140
- fruits, vegetables (other than leafy	Per consignment	
vegetables)	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 1 000 kg	0,7
— tubers of potatoes	Per lot	
	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	52,5
	— for each additional 25 000 kg	52,5
— wood (other than bark)	Per consignment	
	— up to 100 m ³ of volume	17,5
	— for each additional m ³	0,175
- soil and growing medium, bark	Per consignment	
	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 1 000 kg	0,7
	— maximum price	140
— grain	Per consignment	
	— up to 25 000 kg of weight	17,5
	— for each additional 1000 kg	0,7
	— maximum price	700
 other plants or plant products not specified elsewhere in this table 	Per consignment	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)
Article 1(6)	Article 1(4)
Article 1(7)	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

Directive 77/93/EEC	This Directive
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
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 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)
Article 9	Article 9
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
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⁽¹) Article 2 of Directive 97/3/EC.(²) Article 3 of Directive 97/3/EC.