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COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2001/32/EC

of 8 May 2001

recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community and repealing Directive 92/76/EEC

(OJ L 127, 9.5.2001, p. 38)

Amended by:

Union is founded

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			Official Journal		
			No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Directive 2002/29/EC of 19 March 2002	L	77	26	20.3.2002
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Directive 2003/21/EC of 24 March 2003	L	78	8	25.3.2003
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Directive 2003/46/EC of 4 June 2003	L	138	45	5.6.2003
► <u>M4</u>	Commission Directive 2004/32/EC of 17 March 2004	L	85	24	23.3.2004
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Decision 2004/522/EC of 28 April 2004	L	228	18	29.6.2004
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Directive 2005/18/EC of 2 March 2005	L	57	25	3.3.2005
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Directive 2006/36/EC of 24 March 2006	L	88	13	25.3.2006
Amend	led by:				
► <u>A1</u>	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	L	236	33	23.9.2003

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2001/32/EC

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recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community and repealing Directive 92/76/EEC

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (1), and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 2(1)(h) thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom,

Whereas:

- (1) Under the provisions of Directive 2000/29/EC, 'protected zones' exposed to particular plant health risks may be defined and therefore may be accorded special protection under conditions compatible with the internal market. Such zones were defined in Commission Directive 92/76/EEC of 6 October 1992, recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community (2) as last amended by Directive 2000/23/EC (3).
- Since then, there have been significant developments in the plant (2) health status of some of these zones initially recognised as protected zones in respect of the relevant harmful organisms.
- (3) From information supplied by Denmark it appears that it is no longer appropriate to maintain the protected zone recognised for Denmark in respect of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and tomato spotted wilt virus.
- (4) Certain provisions on protective measures in Portugal against Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll. and in the United Kingdom and in Ireland against Pissodes spp. (European) should be modified to take into account the present distribution of these organisms in the respective countries.
- From information supplied by United Kingdom and Sweden it (5) appears that following local government reorganisation, the current description of the respective protected zones in respect of Dendroctonus micans Kugelan and Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say should be modified.
- Under Directive 92/76/EEC, Austria, Ireland and the regions of Apulia, Emilia-Romagna, Lombardia and Veneto in Italy were provisionally recognised as protected zone in respect of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. for a period expiring on 31 March
- From information supplied by Ireland it appears that the provi-(7) sional recognition of the protected zones for Ireland in respect of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. should be extended for a further limited period.
- From information supplied by Austria and Italy it appears that some areas within Austria and Italy should not longer be recognised as protected zones in respect of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al., whilst other areas should be recognised as protected zones in respect of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. for a further limited period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 305, 21.10.1992, p. 12. (3) OJ L 103, 28.4.2000, p. 72.

▼B

- (9) From information supplied by France it appears that some areas within France should not longer be recognised as protected zones in respect of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burr.) Winsl. et al.
- (10) From information supplied by United Kingdom it appears that the provisional recognition of the protected zone for United Kingdom in respect of beet necrotic yellow vein virus should be extended for a further limited period.
- (11) It is therefore necessary to modify the existing designation of protected zones. In the interest of clarity, a new list of such zones should be adopted. Directive 92/76/EEC should therefore be repealed. In view of the continuing plant health problems, this Directive should enter into force and be transposed as soon as possible.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

▼M7

Article 1

The zones in the Community listed in the Annex are recognised as protected zones within the meaning of the first subparagraph of Article 2(1)(h) of Directive 2000/29/EC, in respect of the harmful organism(s) listed against their names in the Annex to this Directive.

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Article 3

- 1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 21 May 2001 at the latest. They shall apply them from 22 May 2001. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof. When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The procedure for such a reference shall be adopted by Member States.
- 2. Member States shall immediately communicate to the Commission the essential provisions of domestic law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

Article 4

Directive 92/76/EEC is hereby repealed with effect from 22 May 2001.

Article 5

This Directive shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

It shall apply from 22 May 2001.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

ANNEX

ZONES IN THE COMMUNITY RECOGNISED AS 'PROTECTED ZONES', IN RESPECT OF HARMFUL ORGANISM(S) LISTED AGAINST THEIR NAMES

Harmful organisms	Protected zones: territory of
(a) Insects, mites and nematodes, at all stages of their development	
1. Anthonomus grandis (Boh.)	Greece, Spain (Andalusia, Catalonia, Extremadura, Murc Valencia)
2. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)	Ireland, Portugal (▶M7 Azores, Beira Interior, Beira Litor Entre Douro e Minho, Madeira, Ribatejo e Oeste (communes Alcobaça, Alenquer, Bombarral, Cadaval, Caldas da Rainl Lourinhã, Nazaré, Obidos, Peniche and Torres Vedras) a Trás-os-Montes ◀), Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom
3. Cephalcia lariciphila (Klug.)	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man a Jersey)
3.1. Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	Cyprus▶ <u>M7</u> (until 31 March 2008) ◀
4. Dendroctonus micans Kugelan	► <u>M6</u> Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, I of Man and Jersey) ◀
5. Gilpinia hercyniae (Hartig)	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle Man and Jersey)
6. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens	Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland
7. Gonipterus scutellatus Gyll	► <u>M3</u> Greece, Portugal (Azores) ◀
8. <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof	Greece, France (Corsica), Ireland, United Kingdom
9. Ips cembrae Heer	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle Man)
10. Ips duplicatus Sahlberg	Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom
11. Ips sexdentatus Boerner	Ireland, Cyprus ► M7 (until 31 March 2008) ◀, Uni Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
12. Ips typographus Heer	Ireland, United Kingdom
13. Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say	Spain (Ibiza and Menorca), Ireland, Cyprus ► M7 (until March 2008) ◀, Malta, Portugal (Azores and Madein Finland (districts of Åland, Håme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakur Turku, Uusimaa), Sweden (counties of ► M6 Blekin Gotland ◀, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne), United Kingdom
14. <i>Liriomyza</i> bryoniae (Kaltenbach)	Ireland, the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
15. Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	Spain (Granada and Malaga), Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve a Madeira)
	1
16. Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Den. and Schiff.)	Spain (Ibiza)

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_	Harmful organisms	Protected zones: territory of			
_	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Col.	Greece, Spain, Portugal			
<u>15</u>	2. Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al	PM7 — Spain, Estonia, France (Corsica), Italy (Abruzzi Basilicata; Calabria; Campania; Friuli-Venezia Giulia; Lazio; Liguria; Marche; Molise; Piedmont Sardinia; Sicily; Tuscany; Umbria; Valle d'Aosta) Latvia, Portugal, Finland, United Kingdon (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands), — and, until 31 March 2008, Ireland, Italy (Apúlia, Emilia Romagna: provinces of Forli-Cesena (excluding the provincial area situated to the North of the State road n.9 — Viemilia), Parma, Piacenza, Rimini (excluding the provincia area situated to the North of the State road n.9 — Viemilia), Lombardy, Veneto (except in the province or Rovigo the communes Rovigo, Polesella, Villamarzana Fratta Polesine, San Bellino, Badia Polesine, Costa de Rovigo, Occhiobello, Lendinara, Canda, Ficarolo, Guarda Veneta, Frassinelle Polesine, Villanova del Ghebbo, Fiesse Umbertiano, Castelguglielmo, Bagnolo di Po, Giacciano con Baruchella, Bosaro, Canaro, Lusia, Pincara, Stienta Gaiba, Salara, and in the province of Padova the commune Castelbaldo, Barbona, Piacenza d'Adige, Vescovana, Surbano, Boara Pisani, Masi, and in the province of Verona the communes Palù, Roverchiara, Legnago, Castagnaro Ronco all'Adige, Villa Bartolomea, Oppeano, Terrazzo Isola Rizza, Angiari), Lithuania, Austria (Burgenland Carinthia, Lower Austria, Tirol (administrative distric Lienz), Styria, Vienna), Slovenia (except the Gorenjska and Maribor regions), Slovakia (except the communes on Blahová, Horné Mýto and Okoč (Dunajská Streda County) Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Veľka Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Málinec (Poltár County) Hrhov (Rožňava County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County))			
(c) Fungi				
<u>16</u>	01. Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	Czech Republic, Denmark, Greece (Crete and Lesvos), Ireland Sweden and the United Kingdom (except Isle of Man)			
	Glomerella gossypii Edge- rton	Greece			
	Gremmeniella abietina Morelet	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)			
	3. Hypoxylon mammatum (Wahl.) J Miller	Ireland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)			
(d	Viruses and virus-like organ- isms				
<u>15</u>	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	► <u>M6</u> —			
	2. Tomato spotted wilt virus	Finland, Sweden			
<u>1</u>	3. Citrus tristeza virus (European strains)	Greece, France (Corsica) ► M6 — ■ Malta ► M7 (until 31 March 2008)			