Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

# COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2072

#### of 28 November 2019

establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

# THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(2), Article 32(2), Article 37(2), Article 37(4), Article 40(2), Article 41(2), Article 53(2), Article 54(2), Article 72(1), Article 73, Article 79(2) and Article 80(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 is to apply from 14 December 2019. In order for its provisions to become fully effective, implementing rules are to be adopted regulating the pests, plants, plant products and other objects, as well as respective requirements needed to protect the Union territory from phytosanitary risks.
- (2) In view of this, specific rules should be set out in order to list the Union quarantine pests, the protected zone quarantine pests and the Union regulated non-quarantine pests, as well as measures to prevent their presence in the respective territories of the Union or on plants for planting.
- (3) The pests listed in Part A of Annex I to Council Directive 2000/29/EC<sup>(2)</sup> and Section I of Part A of Annex II to that Directive have been reassessed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in order to set up the list of Union quarantine pests pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. The reassessment was necessary to update the phytosanitary status of those pests in accordance with the most recent technical and scientific developments, and also to assess their compliance with the criteria of Article 3 of that Regulation in respect of the Union territory and Section 1 of Annex I thereto.
- (4) As a result of that reassessment, some pests listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/EC should not be included in the list of Union quarantine pests because they

- do not fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory.
- (5) Certain other pests, some of which are listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/ EC, have been found to fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory, therefore they should be included in the list of Union quarantine pests.
- (6) As a result of the reassessment, some of the pests listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/EC as pests not known to occur in the Union territory, should be included in the list of Union quarantine pests as pests known to occur in the Union territory, due to their established presence in certain parts of it.
- (7) The names of certain pests should be updated to reflect the latest developments of the international nomenclature. Those pests are to be listed together with the respective codes assigned by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation ('EPPO'). This is necessary to ensure the identification of those pests, even in case of potential change of their names in the future.
- (8) The protected zones recognised in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008<sup>(3)</sup> and the respective pests listed in Part B of Annex I and Part B of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC have been reassessed by the Commission. The purpose of that reassessment was to conclude whether the respective pests correspond to the description of protected zone quarantine pest in Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (9) That reassessment has been based on the respective applications by Member States to recognise, amend or revoke protected zones, regular survey reports submitted by the Member States, Commission inspections and several other scientific and technical data.
- (10) Certain pests, some of which are listed in Annexes I and II to Directive 2000/29/EC, have been found to fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, therefore they should be included in the list of protected zone quarantine pests. Those pests should be listed together with the respective codes assigned by EPPO, in order to ensure the identification of those pests, even in case of potential change of their names in the future.
- (11) Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 should be repealed to avoid overlaps with the listing of protected zones in this Regulation.
- to Directive 2000/29/EC, the crops under point 3 and the pests under point 6 of Annex II to Directive 66/401/EEC<sup>(4)</sup>, as well as the pests under point 3 of Annex II to Council Directive 66/402/EEC<sup>(5)</sup>, Annex I to Council Directive 68/193/EEC<sup>(6)</sup>, as well as the pests listed in the acts adopted pursuant to Article 5(5) of Council Directive 98/56/EC<sup>(7)</sup>, Annex II to Council Directive 2002/55/EC<sup>(8)</sup>, Annex I and point B of Annex II to Council Directive 2002/56/EC<sup>(9)</sup>, and the acts adopted pursuant to point (c) of Article 18 of that Directive, point 4 of Annex I and point 5 of Part I of Annex II to Council Directive 2002/57/EC<sup>(10)</sup>, the acts adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2008/72/EC<sup>(11)</sup> and the acts adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2008/90/EC<sup>(12)</sup>.

- (13) That reassessment was necessary to update the phytosanitary status of those pests in accordance with the most recent technical and scientific developments, and also to assess their compliance with the respective criteria of Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, in respect of the Union territory, and Section 4 of Annex I thereto.
- (14) Certain pests, some of which are listed in those Directives, have been found to fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in respect of the Union territory, and should therefore be included in the list of Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs'). In accordance with Article 37(7) of that Regulation, that list is to provide for specific categories of relevant plants for planting referred to in Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC.
- In certain cases, the respective plants for planting should not be introduced into, or moved within, the Union territory if the presence of the RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs on them is above a certain threshold, as set out in Article 37(8) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. As set out further by that Article, that threshold is only to be set where it is possible for professional operators to ensure that the incidence of that RNQP on those plants for planting does not exceed that threshold and it is possible to verify whether that threshold is not exceeded in lots of those plants for planting.
- In accordance with Article 37(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on the plants for planting concerned, are to apply without prejudice to the measures adopted pursuant to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC. Therefore, this Regulation should not affect the measures, adopted pursuant to those Directives, concerning inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate, the origin of the plants for planting concerned, treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants for planting.
- (17) Moreover, the provisions of this Regulation concerning RNQPs should not affect the exceptions for plants for planting, adopted pursuant to those Directives, from marketing requirements set out by those Directives concerning the supply of seed to official testing and inspection bodies, the supply of plants to providers of certain services, the movement of plants intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other tests or trial purposes, seed not finally certified, seeds subject to the exceptions of the provisions of Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478<sup>(13)</sup> and plants shown to be intended for export.
- (18) The introduction into the Union of the plants, plant products and other objects, from all or certain third countries, as listed in Part A of Annex III to Directive 2000/29/EC is prohibited.
- (19) Those plants, plants products and other objects have been reviewed on the basis of any new evidence, their pest risk for the Union territory and the update of the list of Union quarantine pests.

- (20) On the basis of that review, certain of those plants, plant products and other objects are therefore to be listed pursuant to Article 40(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, together with the third countries, groups of third countries or specific areas of third countries to which that prohibition applies. Such prohibition is necessary because the phytosanitary protection of the Union cannot be guaranteed by applying less stringent measures in this regard.
- (21) In view of the reassessment of Union quarantine pests, new provisions for the introduction into the Union of certain plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective special requirements, and provisions for the movement within the Union of certain plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective special requirements should be adopted pursuant to Article 41(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (22) The indication of CN codes should not be obligatory for the listing of the plants, plant products and other objects subject to special requirements for movement within the Union territory. This would be a proportionate approach because the CN codes are only necessary for the identification of those plants, plant products or other objects when they are introduced into the Union from a third country. Such approach would be also be in line with Article 80 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 pursuant to which no such codes are provided for the listing of those plants, plant products and other objects, for which a plant passport is required.
- (23) The introduction of plants, plant products and other objects is prohibited in their respective protected zones and, where applicable, with regard to their third country of origin, as listed in Part B of Annex III to Directive 2000/29/EC. Moreover, the plants, plant products and other objects, as listed in Part B of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, may only be introduced into the respective protected zones if they fulfil the respective special requirements.
- (24) Those plants, plant products and other objects have been reviewed on the basis of any new evidence, their pest risk for the respective protected zones and the update of the list of the protected zones quarantine pests and the protected zones.
- (25) On the basis of that review, certain of those plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective protected zones, should be listed in this Regulation as provided for in Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, together with the third countries and groups of third countries of origin to which that prohibition applies.
- (26) Moreover, certain of those plants, plant products and other objects, and the respective protected zones and special requirements, should be listed in this Regulation as provided for in Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (27) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for introduction into the Union territory, and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, is to be established pursuant to Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- (28) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 requires a phytosanitary certificate for the introduction into the Union territory of plants, other than the plants included in the

list referred to in Article 72(1), pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. However, certain fruits have been found to fulfil the criteria set out in Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and identified as plants which do not require a phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate should therefore not be required for the introduction into the Union of the fruits listed in Annex II of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019.

- (29) For reasons of clarity, Article 2 and Annex II of that Regulation should be deleted, in order to avoid overlaps with this Regulation.
- (30) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for introduction into the respective protected zones and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, is to be established pursuant to Article 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 Such a list will help to ensure clarity for the professional operators, competent authorities and all of other users of those plants, plant products and other objects.
- (31) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for movement within the Union territory is to be established pursuant to Article 79(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Such a list will help to ensure clarity for the professional operators, competent authorities and all other users of those plants, plant products and other objects.
- (32) In order to refrain from imposing requirements on professional operators, those plant passports should not be required for the movement of seeds which are subject to derogations from the requirements of the respective Directives on the marketing of seeds. This is appropriate as this Regulation applies without prejudice to the measures adopted pursuant to those Directives and should not introduce for the professional operators additional certification burdens than the ones currently laid down in those Directives obligations.
- (33) A list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for being introduced into, or moved within, certain protected zones is to be established pursuant to Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Those plant passports should bear the designation 'PZ' to be distinguished from the plant passports required for the movement within the entire Union territory. Such a list will help to ensure clarity for the professional operators, competent authorities and all other users of those plants, plant products and other objects.
- In order to avoid the disruption of trade by changes in the requirements regarding RNQPs, a limited transitional period should be granted for seeds and other plants for planting that have already been produced in the Union, introduced into the Union or moved within the Union in accordance with the requirements concerning the presence of RNQPs applicable before 14 December 2019, the date of application of this Regulation. Those seeds and other plants for planting may continue to be introduced into, or moved within, the Union in accordance with those requirements for a limited period of time. It would also be proportionate to require that plant passports would only attest the compliance of those seeds and other plants for planting with the applicable requirements on Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and measures adopted

pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. Such an approach would be necessary given the big amounts of seeds and other plants for planting which are in the course of production, or have been produced, before 14 December 2019, under the rules of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and other propagating material applicable before that date and when no plant passports were required concerning the presence of RNQPs. Those plants for planting have already been certified and it would be disproportionate to require their further certification under the new rules. A transitional period of one year would thus be necessary to ensure the smooth uptake of those plants for planting by the market and to facilitate the competent authorities and the professional operators to adapt to the new rules.

- (35) This Regulation should enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, to allow for the competent authorities and the professional operators the longest possible time to prepare for its application.
- (36) For reasons of legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the same date as Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, which is 14 December 2019.
- (37) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

### Article 1

#### **Subject matter**

This Regulation implements Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as regards the listing of Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests, and the measures on plants, plant products and other objects to reduce the risks of those pests to an acceptable level.

### Article 2

# **Definitions**

- 1 For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions provided for in Annex I shall apply.
- 2 In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
  - a 'practically free from pests' means the extent of presence of pests, other than Union quarantine pests or protected zone quarantine pests, on the plants for planting or fruit plants, which is sufficiently low to ensure acceptable quality and usefulness of those plants;
  - b 'official statement' means a phytosanitary certificate, as provided for in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, a plant passport, as provided for in Article 78 of that Regulation, the mark on wood packaging material, wood or other objects, as referred to in Article 96 of that Regulation, or the official attestations as referred to in Article 99 of that Regulation;
  - c 'systems approach' means the integration of different risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which, when applied together, achieve

the appropriate level of protection against Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and pests subject to the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

#### Article 3

# List of Union quarantine pests

The list of Union quarantine pests, as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

The list of Union quarantine pests not known to occur in the Union territory is set out in Part A of Annex II and the list of Union quarantine pests known to occur in the Union territory is set out in Part B of Annex II.

### Article 4

# List of protected zones and the respective protected zone quarantine pests

The list of the protected zones and the respective protected zone quarantine pests, as referred to in Article 32(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

#### Article 5

# List of Union regulated non-quarantine pests and specific plants for planting, with categories and thresholds

The list of Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and specific plants for planting with categories and thresholds, as referred to in Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, are set out in Annex IV to this Regulation. Those plants for planting shall not be introduced into, or moved within, the Union if the presence of the RNQPs, or symptoms caused by RNQPs, on those plants for planting is above those thresholds.

The prohibition of introduction and movement provided for in the first paragraph shall apply only to the categories of plants for planting as provided for in Annex IV.

# Article 6

# Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

- 1 The measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs concerning the movement within and introduction into the Union of specific plants for planting, as referred to in Article 37(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, are set out in Annex V to this Regulation.
- The list set out in Annex IV to this Regulation and Annex V thereto shall not affect the measures adopted pursuant to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC concerning:
  - a inspections, sampling and testing of the plants for planting concerned or the plants from which they originate;

- b the origin of the respective plants for planting from the areas or sites, which are free from, or with physical protection from, the RNQPs concerned;
- c treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants from which they originate;
- d the production of the plants for planting.
- In addition, the list set out in Annex IV to this Regulation and Annex V thereto shall not affect the exceptions for plants for planting, adopted pursuant to Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC and 2008/90/EC, from the requirements for marketing set out by those Directives, including:
  - a exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting to official testing and inspection bodies;
  - b exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting as grown to providers of services for processing or packaging, under the condition that the provider of services does not acquire title to the plants thus supplied and the identity of the plants is ensured;
  - c exceptions concerning the supply of plants for planting under certain conditions to providers of services for the production of certain agricultural raw materials, intended for industrial purposes, or seed propagation for that purpose;
  - d exceptions for plants for planting intended for scientific purposes, selection work, other test or trial purposes;
  - e exceptions from marketing requirements concerning plants for planting not finally certified;
  - f exceptions from marketing requirements set out in the provisions of Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478;
  - g exceptions from marketing requirements for plants for planting shown to be intended for export to third countries.

#### Article 7

# List of plants, plant products and other objects whose introduction into the Union from certain third countries is prohibited

The list of plants, plant products and other objects whose introduction into the Union territory is prohibited, together with the third countries, groups of third countries or specific areas of third countries to which the prohibition applies, as referred to in Article 40(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex VI to this Regulation.

### Article 8

# List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries, or in the Union territory and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or movement within the Union territory

- The list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries, and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into the Union territory, as referred to in Article 41(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex VII to this Regulation.
- 2 The list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the Union territory, and the corresponding special requirements for their movement within the Union territory, as

referred to in Article 41(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex VIII to this Regulation.

#### Article 9

# List of plants, plant products and other objects, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited

The list of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries or within the Union territory, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited, as referred to in Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex IX to this Regulation.

#### Article 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within protected zones and corresponding special requirements for protected zones

The list of plants, plant products and other objects, the respective protected zones and the corresponding special requirements for protected zones, as referred to in Article 54(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, are set out in Annex X to this Regulation.

#### Article 11

# List of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which phytosanitary certificates are required

- The list of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, whose introduction into the Union territory requires a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Part A of Annex XI to this Regulation.
- The list of plants, subject to the exception from a phytosanitary certificate as provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Part C of Annex XI to this Regulation.
- All plants, other than the plants referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, shall only be introduced into the Union, if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. The available CN codes of those plants are listed in Part B of Annex XI to this Regulation.

#### Article 12

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a protected zone from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

The list of plants, plant products and other objects, whose introduction into certain protected zones from certain third countries of origin or dispatch requires a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex XII to this Regulation.

#### Article 13

# List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their movement within the Union territory

- The list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their movement within the Union territory, as referred to in Article 79(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex XIII to this Regulation.
- 2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a plant passport shall not be required for the movement within the Union of seeds, which fulfil both of the following conditions:
  - a they are subject to the exceptions referred to in Article 6(3); and
  - b they are not subject to the special requirements of Annex VIII or Annex X.

#### Article 14

# List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport with the designation 'PZ' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain protected zones

The list of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for their introduction into, or movement within certain protected zones, as referred to in Article 80(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, is set out in Annex XIV to this Regulation.

Plant passports referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation 'PZ'.

# Article 15

# Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 690/2008

Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 is repealed.

### Article 16

# Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 2 is deleted:
- (2) Annex II is deleted.

#### Article 17

### **Transitional measures**

Seeds and other plants for planting introduced into the Union territory, moved within the Union territory or produced, before 14 December 2019, pursuant to the applicable requirements of Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 98/56/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC, 2008/90/EC concerning the presence of

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RNQPs before that date, may, until 14 December 2020, be introduced into, or moved within, the Union territory if they comply with those requirements. As of 14 December 2020. Articles 5 and 6 shall apply to all plants for planting covered by this Regulation.

Plant passports, required by this Regulation for the movement of seeds and other plants for planting within the Union territory benefitting from the transitional period laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall until 14 December 2020 only be required to attest their compliance with the rules concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests or measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

# Article 18

# Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

# ANNEX I

# Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A, when used in the Annexes to this Regulation, have the same meaning as defined in the respective Directives listed in the second column of Part B.

# PART A

# List of terms

_	Pre-basic seed,
_	Basic seed,
_	Certified seed,
	Standard seed,
_	Vine,
	Initial propagating material,
	Basic propagating material,
	Pre-basic material,
_	Basic material,
_	Certified material,
_	Standard material,
	Propagating material of ornamental plants,
_	Forest reproductive material,
_	Vegetable propagating and planting material,
_	Fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production,
_	Candidate pre-basic mother plant,
_ _ _ _	Pre-basic mother plant,
_	Basic mother plant,
_	Certified mother plant,
_	Conformitas Agraria Communitatis (CAC) material,
_	Fodder plant seed,
	Cereal seed,
	Vegetable seed,
	Seed potatoes,
_	Oil and fibre plants seed.

# PART B

# **List of Directives and Annexes**

1. ANNEXES TO THIS REGULATION	2. DIRECTIVES
ANNEX IV, Part A (RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed) ANNEX V, Part A (Measures concerning fodder plant seed)	Directive 66/401/EEC
(Weasures concerning lodder plant seed)	

ANNEX IV, Part B (RNQPs concerning cereal seed) ANNEX V, Part B (Measures concerning cereal seed)	Directive 66/402/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part C (RNQPs concerning vine propagating material)	Directive 68/193/EEC
ANNEX IV, Part D (RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants) ANNEX V, Part C (Measures concerning ornamental plants)	Directive 98/56/EC
ANNEX IV, Part E (RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds) ANNEX V, Part D (Measures concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds)	Directive 1999/105/EC
ANNEX IV, Part F (RNQPs concerning vegetable seed) ANNEX V, Part E (Measures concerning vegetable seed)	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX IV, Part G (RNQPs concerning seed potatoes) ANNEX V, Part F (Measures concerning seed potatoes)	Directive 2002/56/EC
ANNEX IV, Part H (RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants) ANNEX V, Part G (Measures concerning seed of oil and fibre plants)	Directive 2002/57/EC
ANNEX IV, Part I RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material ANNEX V, Part H (Measures concerning vegetable propagating and planting material)	Directive 2008/72/EC
ANNEX IV, Part J (RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production)	Directive 2008/90/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 4 Cereal seed	Directive 66/402/EEC
Annex XIII, point 5 Vegetable seed	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 6	Directive 2002/57/EC

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Oil and fibre plants seed

# ANNEX II

# List of Union quarantine pests and their respective codes

# PART A PESTS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY

	Quarantine Pests and their codes assigned by EPPO
A. Bacteria	
1.	Candidatus Liberibacter africanus [LIBEAF]
2.	Candidatus Liberibacter americanus [LIBEAM]
3.	Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus [LIBEAS]
4.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
5.	Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
6.	Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni et al. [RALSPS]
7.	Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebesensis Safni et al. [RALSSC]
8.	Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al.[RALSSI]
9.	Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae (Ishiyama) Swings et al. [XANTOR]
10.	Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzicola (Fang et al.) Swings et al. [XANTTO]
11.	Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. [XANTAU]
12.	Xanthomonas citri pv. citri (Hasse) Constantin et al. [XANTCI]
<b>B.</b> Fungi and oomycetes	
1.	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2.	Apiosporina morbosa (Schwein.) Arx [DIBOMO]

3.	Atropellis spp. [1ATRPG]
4.	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
5.	Bretziella fagacearum (Bretz) Z.W de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield, comb. nov. [CERAFA]
6.	Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel [CHMYAR]
7.	Cronartium spp. [1CRONG], except Cronartium gentianeum, Cronartium pini (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and Cronartium ribicola Fischer [CRONRI].
8.	Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
9.	Elsinoë australis Bitanc. & Jenkins [ELSIAU]
10.	Elsinoë citricola X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous [ELSICI]
11.	Elsinoë fawcettii Bitanc. & Jenkins [ELSIFA]
12.	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL]
13.	Guignardia laricina (Sawada) W. Yamam& Kaz. Itô [GUIGLA]
14.	Gymnosporangium spp. [1GYMNG], except: Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern, Gymnosporangium atlanticum Guyot & Malenc ßon, Gymnosporangium clavariiforme (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], Gymnosporangium confusum Plowr. [GYMNCO], Gymnosporangium cornutum Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], Gymnosporangium fusisporum E. Fisch., Gymnosporangium gaeumannii H. Zogg, Gymnosporangium gracile Pat., Gymnosporangium orientale P. Syd. & Syd., Gymnosporangium sabinae (Dicks.) G. Winter [GYMNFU], Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini E. Fisch., Gymnosporangium tremelloides R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
15.	Coniferiporia sulphurascens (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]

16.	Coniferiporia weirii (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
17.	Melampsora farlowii (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
18.	Melampsora medusae f. sp. tremuloidis Shain [MELMMT]
19.	<i>Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis</i> (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
20.	Phoma andina Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
21.	Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa [GUIGCI]
22.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
23.	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
24.	Phytophthora ramorum (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
25.	Pseudocercospora angolensis (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun [CERCAN]
26.	Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
27.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings [PUCCPT]
28.	Septoria malagutii E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
29.	Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
30.	Stegophora ulmea (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
31.	Thecaphora solani Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
32.	Tilletia indica Mitra [NEOVIN]
33.	Venturia nashicola S. Tanaka & S. Yamamoto [VENTNA]
C. Insects and mites	
1.	Acleris spp. (non-European) [1ACLRG]
2.	Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
3.	Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]
4.	Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]

5.   Aleurocanthus citriperdus Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT] 6.   Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby [ALECWO] 7.   Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA] 8.   Anomala orientalis Waterhouse [ANMLOR] 9.   Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL] 10.   Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHB1] 11.   Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU] 12.   Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR] 13.   Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR] 14.   Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHGI] 15.   Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI] 16.   Aschistomyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP] 17.   Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO] 18.   Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA] 19.   Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA] 20.   Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [ICHONG] 21.   Cicadellidae (non-European) [ICHONG] 21.   Cicadellidae (non-European) [ICHOF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI] (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR] 22.   Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE] 23.   Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI] 24.   Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]		
7. Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]  8. Anomala orientalis Waterhouse [ANMLOR]  9. Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]  10. Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHBI]  11. Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU]  12. Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR]  13. Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]  14. Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]  15. Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]  16. Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]  17. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]  18. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]  19. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]  20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [ICICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b) Dracculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI]; (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]	5.	Aleurocanthus citriperdus Quaintance & Baker [ALECCT]
[AMAZMA]  8.	6.	Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby [ALECWO]
9.   Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL] 10.   Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHBI] 11.   Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU] 12.   Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR] 13.   Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR] 14.   Anthonomus signatus Say [TACYQU] 15.   Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI] 16.   Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP] 17.   Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO] 18.   Bemisia labaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA] 19.   Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA] 20.   Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [ICHONG] 21.   Cicadellidae (non-European) [ICICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: (a)   Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b)   Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI]; (c)   Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d)   Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR] 22.   Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHINE] 23.   Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]	7.	
[ANOLGL]  10.	8.	Anomala orientalis Waterhouse [ANMLOR]
[ANTHBI]  11.	9.	
12. Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR] 13. Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU] 14. Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI] 15. Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI] 16. Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP] 17. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO] 18. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA] 19. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA] 20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [ICHONG] 21. Cicadellidae (non-European) [ICICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b) Draeculacephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR] 22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE] 23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI] 24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	10.	
13. Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]  14. Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]  15. Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]  16. Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]  17. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]  18. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]  19. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]  20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [1CHONG]  21. Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI]; (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	11.	Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU]
14. Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI] 15. Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI] 16. Aschistomyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP] 17. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO] 18. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA] 19. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA] 20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [1CHONG] 21. Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI]; (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR] 22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE] 23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]	12.	Anthonomus grandis (Boh.) [ANTHGR]
15. Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]  16. Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]  17. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]  18. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]  19. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]  20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [ICHONG]  21. Cicadellidae (non-European) [ICICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU]  (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI];  (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT].  (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	13.	Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]
16.	14.	Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]
17. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]  18. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]  19. Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]  20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [1CHONG]  21. Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU]  (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI];  (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT].  (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	15.	Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]
18.  Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]  19.  Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]  20.  Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU]  (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI];  (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT].  (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22.  Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23.  Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24.  Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	16.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]
populations) known to be vector of viruses [BEMITA]  19.	17.	Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
20. Choristoneura spp. (non-European) [1CHONG]  21. Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU] (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI]; (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT]. (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	18.	populations) known to be vector of viruses
[ICHONG]  21.   Cicadellidae (non-European) [ICICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU]  (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI];  (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT].  (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22.   Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23.   Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24.  Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	19.	Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]
known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU]  (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI];  (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT].  (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]  22. Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	20.	
[CONHNE]  23. Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	21.	known to be vector of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> , such as:  (a) Carneocephala fulgida Nottingham [CARNFU]  (b) Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI];  (c) Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT].  (d) Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar)
[DENDSI]  24. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence	22.	
	23.	
	24.	

25.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]
26.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]
27.	Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
28.	Diaphorina citri Kuwayana [DIAACI]
29.	Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]
30.	Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
31.	Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]
32.	Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]
33.	Heliothis zea (Boddie) [HELIZE]
34.	Hishimonus phycitis (Distant) [HISHPH]
35.	Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
36.	Lopholeucaspis japonica Cockerell [LOPLJA]
37.	Liriomyza sativae Blanchard [LIRISA]
38.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
39.	<ul> <li>Margarodes, non-European species [1MARGG], such as: (a) Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski)</li></ul>
40.	Monochamus spp. (non-European populations) [1MONCG]
41.	Myndus crudus van Duzee [MYNDCR]
42.	Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]
43.	Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
44.	Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
45.	Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
46.	Pissodes cibriani O'Brien
47.	Pissodes fasciatus Leconte [PISOFA]
48.	Pissodes nemorensis Germar [PISONE]

49.	Pissodes nitidus Roelofs [PISONI]
50.	Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
51.	Pissodes strobi (Peck) [PISOST]
52.	Pissodes terminalis Hopping [PISOTE]
53.	Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
54.	Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper
55.	Polygraphus proximus Blandford [POLGPR]
56.	Premnotrypes spp. (non-European) [1PREMG]
57.	Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
58.	Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
59.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]
60.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.) [RHYCPA]
61.	Saperda candida Fabricius [SAPECN]
62.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure [SCITAU]
63.	Scirtothrips citri (Moulton) [SCITCI]
64.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood [SCITDO]
65.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]
66.	Spodoptera eridania (Cramer) [PRODER]
67.	Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) [LAPHFR]
68.	Spodoptera litura (Fabricus) [PRODLI]
69.	Tecia solanivora (Povolný) [TECASO]
70.	Tephritidae (non-European) [1TEPHF], such as:  (a) Anastrepha fraterculus (Wiedemann) [ANSTFR]; (b) Anastrepha ludens (Loew) [ANSTLU]; (c) Anastrepha obliqua (Macquart) [ANSTOB]; (d) Anastrepha suspensa (Loew) [ANSTSU]; (e) Bactrocera dorsalis (Hendel) [DACUDO]; (f) Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt) [DACUTR];

(h) Bactrocera zonata (Saunders) [DACUZO]; (i) Dacus ciliatus Loew [DACUCI]; (j) Epochra canadensis (Loew) [EPOCCA]; (k) Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi [CERTCY]; (l) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi [CERTCY]; (l) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi [CERTQU]; (m) Pterandrus rosa (Karsch) [CERTRO]; (n) Rhacochlaena japonica Ito [RHACJA]; (o) Rhagoletis fiausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA]; (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis vauvis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHRSG], except: Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HRSGR], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HRSGR], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HRSCR], Hirschmanniella alalophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella off Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella off Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella costericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSCO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto [XIPHAA]		(g)	Bactrocera tsuneonis (Miyake) [DACUTS];
(i) Dacus ciliants Loew [DACUCI]; (j) Epochra canadensis (Loew) [EPOCCA]; (k) Pardalaspis (canadensis (Loew) [CERTCY]; (l) Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi [CERTQV]; (l) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi [CERTQU]; (m) Prerandrus rosa (Karsch) [CERTRO]; (n) Rhacochlaena japonica Ito [RHACJA]; (o) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGTA]; (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGFO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE] 72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL] 73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [HHRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSC]] and Hirschmanniella osotericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(h)	Bactrocera zonata (Saunders)
[EPOCCA]; (k) Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi [CERTCV]; (l) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi [CERTQU]; (m) Pterandrus rosa (Karsch) [CERTRO]; (m) Rhacochlaena japonica lto [RHACJA]; (o) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGJA]; (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGN]; (t) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGN]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [HIRSG], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSC]] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSC]]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(i)	
(k) Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi [CERTCY]; (l) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi [CERTQU]; (m) Plerandrus rosa (Karsch) [CERTQU]; (n) Rhacochlaena japonica Ito [RHACJA]; (o) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA]; (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGIN]; (r) Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGFA]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis siavis (Loew) [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHRSG], except: Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [IHRSG], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [IHRSG], Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [IHRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		1 ' '	
(I) Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi [CERTQU]; (m) Pterandrus rosa (Karsch) [CERTRO]; (n) Rhacochlaena japonica Ito [RHACJA]; (o) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA]; (p) Rhagoletis inditferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis inditferens Curran [RHAGR]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGR]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGR]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHRSG], except: Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella balophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella costericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSCO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(k)	Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi
[CERTRO]; (n) Rhacochlaena japonica Ito [RHACJA]; (o) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA]; (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(1)	Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi
[RHACJA];  (o) Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA];  (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN];  (q) Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME];  (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO];  (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI];  (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU];  (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(m)	
[RHĀGFĀ]; (p) Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN]; (q) Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HRSGR], Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella costericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(n)	
[RHAGIN];  (q) Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME];  (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO];  (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI];  (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU];  (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella holophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(0)	
[RHAGME]; (r) Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella holophila Sther [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(p)	0 00
[RHAGPO]; (s) Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(q)	Rhagoletis mendax Curran
[RHAGRI]; (t) Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU]; (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [IHIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(r)	
[RHAGSU];  (u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett)  [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick)  [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey  [1HIRSG], except:  Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky)  Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella  gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],  Hirschmanniella holophila Sturhan & Hall,  Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc &  Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen  [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and  Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(s)	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
(u) Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU].  71. Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]  72. Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]  73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella hoofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto		(t)	
[ARGPLE]  72.		(u)	Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett)
73. Unaspis citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]  D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto	71.		
D. Nematodes  1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto	72.	Thrips po	almi Karny [THRIPL]
1. Hirschmanniella spp. Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky) Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall, Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc & Goodey [HIRSZO]  2. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]  3. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4. Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto	73.	Unaspis	citri (Comstock) [UNASCI]
[1HIRSG], except:  Hirschmanniella behningi (Micoletzky)  Luc & Goodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella  gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],  Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hall,  Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and  Hirschmanniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc &  Goodey [HIRSZO]  2.  Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen  [LONGDI]  3.  Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and  Allen [NACOBA]  4.  Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto	<b>D.</b> Nematodes		
[LONGDI]  3.   Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]  4.   Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu stricto	1.	[1HIRSO Hirschm Luc & G gracilis ( Hirschm Hirschm Hirschm	GJ, except: anniella behningi (Micoletzky) oodey [HIRSBE], Hirschmanniella (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], anniella halophila Sturhan & Hall, anniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and anniella zostericola (Allgén) Luc &
4. Allen [NACOBA] <i>Xiphinema americanum</i> Cobb <i>sensu stricto</i>	2.		
	3.		
	4.		

5.	Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]
6.	Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]
7.	Xiphinema inaequale khan et Ahmad [XIPHNA]
8.	Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo
9.	Xiphinema rivesi (non-EU populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
10.	Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]
E. Parasitic plants	
1.	Arceuthobium spp. [1AREG], except: Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ], Arceuthobium gambyi Fridl and Arceuthobium oxycedri DC. M. Bieb. [AREOX]
F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas	S
1.	Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]
2.	Black raspberry latent virus [TSVBL0]
3.	Coconut cadang-cadang viroid [CCCVD0]
4.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
5.	Citrus tristeza virus (non-EU isolates) [CTV000]
6.	Citrus leprosis viruses [CILV00]:  (a) CiLV-C [CILVC0];  (b) CiLV-C2 [CILVC2];  (c) HGSV-2 [HGSV20]  (d) Citrus strain of OFV [OFV00]  (citrus strain);  (e) CiLV-N sensu novo.
7.	Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas [PHYP56]
8.	Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:  (a) Andean potato latent virus [APLV00];  (b) Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0];  (c) Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00];  (d) Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0];

	(e) Potato virus T [PVT000]; (f) Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y°, Y° and Y°) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000, PVY000 (including Y°, PVYN00, PVYC00)] and [PLRV00].
9.	Satsuma dwarf virus [SDV000]
10.	Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]
11.	Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]
12.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas 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  [BLMOV0];  (b) Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00];  (c) Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00];  (d) Peach rosette mosaic virus  [PRMV00];  (e) American plum line pattern virus  [APLPV0];  (f) Raspberry leaf curl virus  [RLCV00];  (g) Strawberry witches' broom  phytoplasma [SYWB00];  (h) Non-European viruses, viroids and  phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill.,  Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus  L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and  Vitis L.
13.	Begomoviruses except: Abutilon mosaic virus [ABMV00], Sweet potato leaf curl virus [SPLCV0], Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus [TOLCND], Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0], Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV], Tomato yellow leaf curl Malaga virus [TYLCMA], Tomato yellow leaf curl Axarquia virus [TYLCAX]
14.	Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]
15.	Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]
16.	Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]
17.	Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]
18.	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]

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19.	Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]
20.	Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]
21.	Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]
22.	Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]
23.	Witches' broom disease of lime phytoplasma [PHYPAF]

PART B PESTS KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY

	Quarantine Pests and their codes assigned by EPPO
A. Bacteria	
1.	Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. [CORBSE]
2.	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]
3.	Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]
<b>B.</b> Fungi and oomycetes	
1.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
2.	Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
3.	Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
4.	Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival [SYNCEN]
C. Insects and mites	
1.	Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
2.	Anoplophora chinensis (Thomson) [ANOLCN]
3.	Aromia bungii (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
4.	Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman [PITOJU]
5.	Popillia japonica Newman [POPIJA]
6.	Toxoptera citricida (Kirkaldy) [TOXOCI]
7.	Trioza erytreae Del Guercio [TRIZER]
D. Molluscs	,
1.	Pomacea (Perry) [1POMAG]

E. Nematodes	
1.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al. [BURSXY]
2.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA]
3.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO]
4.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. [MELGCH]
5.	Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]
F. Viruses, viroids and phytopla	ismas
1.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]
2.	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]

# ANNEX III

# List of protected zones and the respective protected zone quarantine pests and their respective codes

The protected zones listed in the third column of the following table respectively cover one of the following:

- (a) the whole territory of the Member State listed;
- (b) the territory of the Member State listed with the exceptions specified within brackets;
- (c) only the part of the territory of the Member State which is specified within brackets.

Protected zone quarantine pests		EPPO code	Protected zones		
(a) Bacteria					
1.	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.	ERWIAM	(a) (b)	Estonia; Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura the autonomous community	

of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de Catalunya); and the municipalities of Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia and the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante (Comunidad Valenciana)); France (Corsica); Italy (Abruzzo, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Lazio, Liguria,

> Marche, Molise, Piedmont

(c)

(d)

(e) (f) (g)	(except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalleto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta); Latvia; Finland; United Kingdom
(h) (i)	(Isle of Man; Channel Islands); until 30 April 2020: Ireland (except Galway city); until 30
(*)	April 2020: Italy (Apúlia, Lombardy (except the

provinces of Milan, Mantua, Sondrio and Varese, and the communes of Bovisio Masciago, Cesano Maderno, Desio, Limbiate, Nova Milanese and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes 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 the motorway A4 in the province of Verona)); until 30 April 2020: Lithuania (except the municipalities of Babtai and Kėdainiai

(j)

(k)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

(region of Kaunas)); until 30 April 2020: Slovenia (except the regions of Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-Vogrsko (south of the motorway H4) and Velika Polana, and the settlements Fużina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček, Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko

	(Smith) Vauterin <i>et</i> al.			
<b>(b)</b> Fungi and o	omycetes			
1.	Colletotrichum gossypii Southw	GLOMGO	Greece	
2.	Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr.	ENDOPA	(a) Czech Republic; (b) Ireland; (c) Sweden; (d) United Kingdom.	
3.	Entoleuca mammata (Wahlenb.) Rogers and Ju	НҮРОМА	(a) Ireland; (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).	
4.	Gremmeniella abietina (Lagerberg) Morelet	GREMAB	Ireland	
5.	Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld (EU isolates)	PHYTRA	until 30 April 2023: France (except the department of Finistère (Bretagne))	
(c) Insects and r	mites	1	·	
1.	Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)	BEMITA	(a) Ireland; (b) Sweden; (c) United Kingdom.	
2.	Cephalcia lariciphila Wachtl	CEPCAL	(a) Ireland; (b) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey).	
3.	Dendroctonus micans Kugelan	DENCMI	(a) Ireland; (b) Greece; (c) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey).	
4.	Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu	DRYCKU	(a) Ireland; (b) United Kingdom.	

	1	I	1	
5.	Gilpinia hercyniae Hartig	GILPPO	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Greece; United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey).
6.	Gonipterus scutellatus Gyllenhal	GONPSC	(a) (b)	Greece; Portugal (Azores).
7.	Ips amitinus Eichhoff	IPSXAM	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Greece; United Kingdom.
8.	Ips cembrae Heer	IPSXCE	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Greece; United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man).
9.	Ips duplicatus Sahlberg	IPSXDU	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Greece; United Kingdom.
10.	Ips sexdentatus Bőrner	IPSXSE	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Cyprus; United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man).
11.	Ips typographus Heer	IPSXTY	(a) (b)	Ireland; United Kingdom.
12.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say	LPTNDE	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Ireland; Spain (Ibiza and Menorca); Cyprus; Malta; Portugal (Azores and Madeira); Finland (districts

			(g) (h)	of Åland, Häme, Kymi, Pirkanmaa, Satakunta, Turku, Uusimaa); Sweden (counties of Blekinge, Gotland, Halland, Kalmar and Skåne); United Kingdom.
13.	Liriomyza bryoniae (Kaltenbach)	LIRIBO	(a) (b)	Ireland; United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
14.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard)	LIRIHU	(a) (b)	until 30 April 2020: Ireland; until 30 April 2020: United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
15.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)	LIRITR	(a) (b)	until 30 April 2020: Ireland; until 30 April 2020: United Kingdom (Northern Ireland).
16.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister)	PAYSAR	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Malta; United Kingdom.
17.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier)	RHYCFE	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland; Portugal (Azores); United Kingdom.
18.	Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius	CRYPMA	(a)	Spain (Granada

			(b)	and Malaga); Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira).
19.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller	THAUPI	United	l Kingdom
20.	Thaumetopoea processionea L.	THAUPR	(a) (b)	Ireland; until 30 April 2020: United Kingdom (except the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane; Bexley; Bracknell Forest; Brent; Brentwood; Bromley; Broxbourne; Camden; Castle Point; Chelmsford; Chiltem; City of London; City of Westminster; Crawley; Croydon; Dacorum; Dartford; Ealing; East Hertfordshire; Elmbridge District; Enfield; Epping Forest; Epsom

and Ewell

and Ewen
District;
Gravesham;
Greenwich.
Gravesham; Greenwich; Guildford;
Juliulolu,
Hackney;
Hammersmith
& Fulham;
Haringey;
Harlow;
Harrow;
Hart;
Havering;
Hertsmere;
Hillingdon;
Horsham;
Hounslow;
Islington;
Kensington
& Chelsea;
Kingston
upon
Thames;
Lambeth; Lewisham;
Lewisham;
Littlesford;
Medway;
Merton;
Mid Sussex;
Mole
Valley;
Newham;
North
Hertfordshire;
Reading;
Redbridge;
Reigate and
Banstead;
Richmond
upon
Thames;
Runnymede
District;
Rushmoor;
Sevenoaks;
Slough;
South
Bedfordshire;
South
Bucks;
South
Oxfordshire;
Southwark;

			SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	pelthorne District; It Albans; utton; utrey leath; landridge; lhree livers; lhurrock; lonbridge Idalling; lower lamlets; Waltham lorest; Wandsworth; Watford; Waverley; Welwyn latfield; West lerkshire; Windsor Idaldenhead; Woking, Wokingham Idaldenhead;
21.	Viteus vitifoliae (Fitch)	VITEVI	Cyprus	
(d) Virus, viroids and	phytoplasmas			
1.	Beet necrotic yellow vein virus	BNYVV0	(b) F. (I (c) P. (A (d) F. (e) U. K. (f)	reland; rance Brittany); ortugal Azores); inland; Inited Lingdom Northern reland).
2.	Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi	PHYPUL	United Kin	gdom
3.	Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates)	CTV000	Malta	

#### ANNEX IV

# List of Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and specific plants for planting, with categories and thresholds as referred to in Article 5

PART A RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds certified seed
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]	Medicago sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Medicago sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

# PART B RNQPs concerning cereal seed

Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Oryza sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
Fungi				
Gibberella fujikuroi Sawada [GIBBFU]	Oryza sativa L.	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free

PART C

# RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Bacteria		

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	Threshold for initial propagating material, basic propagating material, certified material	Threshold for standard material
Xylophilus ampelinus Willems et al. [XANTAM]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Insects and mites	1		1
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	Threshold for initial propagating material, basic propagating material, certified material	Threshold for standard material
Viteus vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	0 %	0 %
Viteus vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Vitis L. other than non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	Practically free	Practically free
Viruses, viroids, virus	-like diseases and phyto	plasmas	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	Threshold for initial propagating material, basic propagating material, certified material	Threshold for standard material
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of Vitis spp. and their hybrids, except Vitis vinifera L.	0 % for initial propagating material N/A for basic propagating material and certified material	Not applicable
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %
Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	Vitis L.	0 %	0 %

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PART D

RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

Bacteria				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes		
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting other than seeds Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L.	0 %		
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Plants for planting other than seeds  Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,  Prunus salicina Lindl.	0 %		
Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al. [SPIRCI]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle., Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf.	0 %		
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L.	0 %		

Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L.	0 %	
Fungi and oomycetes			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes	
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Castanea</i> L.	0 %	
Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %	
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %	
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %	
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds Helianthus annuus L.	0 %	
Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	0 %	
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0 %	
Insects and mites			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes	
Aculops fuchsiae Keifer [ACUPFU]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fuchsia</i> L.	0 %	

Opogona sacchari Bo[OPOGSC]	Plants for planting other than seeds Beaucarnea Lem., Bougainvillea Comm. ex Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria Thunb., Yucca L.	0 %
Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) [RHYCFE]	Plants for planting, other than seeds  Palmae, as regards the following genera and species: 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., Corypha utan Lam., Copernicia Mart., Elaeis guineensis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, 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., Washingtonia H. Wendl.	0 %

Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes		
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium L.	0 %		
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting other than seeds  Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa  Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston,  Galanthus L., Hyacinthus  Tourn. ex L, Hymenocallis  Salisb., Muscari Mill.,  Narcissus L., Ornithogalum  L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla  L., Sternbergia Waldst. &  Kit., Tulipa L.	0 %		
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes		
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %		
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	0 %		
Candidatus Phytoplasma  byri Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %		
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Lavandula</i> L.	0 %		
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip., Chrysanthemum L.,	0 %		
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L.	0 %		

Citrus tristeza virus [CTV000] (EU isolates)	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. Hybrids,	0 %
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids	0 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L.,	0 %
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants of the following species of Prunus L., intended for planting, other than seeds:  Prunus armeniaca L.,  Prunus blireiana Andre,  Prunus brigantina Vill.,  Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.,  Prunus curdica Fenzl and  Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica L., Prunus domestica ssp. insititia  (L.) C.K. Schneid, Prunus domestica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, 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 sibirica L., Prunus simonii Cart., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., other species of Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	0 %
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i>	0 %

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Fotsch, Capsicum annuum
L., Chrysanthemum L.,
Gerbera L., Impatiens
L. New Guinea Hybrids,
Pelargonium L.

 $\label{eq:PARTE} \mbox{RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds}$ 

Fungi and oomycetes					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the forest reproductive material concerned			
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %			
Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]	Pinus L.	0 %			
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus L.	0 %			
Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Pinus L.	0 %			

PART F RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

Bacteria				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned		
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %		

Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %	
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %	
Insects and mites			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned	
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L., Phaseolus vulgaris L.	0 %	
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus ) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.,	0 %	
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L	0 %	
Nematodes			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned	
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L	0 %	
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable seed concerned	
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %	

# PART G RNQPs concerning seed potato

RNQPs or symptoms caused by	Plants for planting (genus or	Threshold for the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes		Threshold for the direct	Threshold for the direct
RNQPs	species)	PBTC	PB	progeny of basic seed potatoes	progeny of certified seed potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,5 %	4,0 %	10,0 %
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the plant for planting of pre-basic seed potatoes  PBTC PB		Threshold for the plant for planting of	Threshold for the plant for planting

				basic seed potatoes	of certified seed potatoes
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson et al. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Black scurf as caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L	0 %	1,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	5,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	5,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface
Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum L	0 %	1,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	3,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface	3,0 % affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,1 %	0,8 %	6,0 %

symptoms caused by leaf roll virus [PLRV00]					
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

PART H RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
Alternaria linicola Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L flax	1 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	1 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	1 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L linseed	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % 5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Botrytis cinerea de Bary [BOTRCI]	Helianthus annuus L., Linum usitatissimum L.	5 %	5 %	5 %

Colletotrichum lini Westerdijk [COLLLI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium spp
Diaporthe caulivora (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC] Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]	Glycine max (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex
Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichium lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Helianthus annuus L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of

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(Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]		sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica napus L. (partim), Helianthus annuus L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Sinapis alba L.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

PART I

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas	
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativumL.	concerned 0 %
Nematodes RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	0 %
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L., Allium sativum L.	0 %
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0 %
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0 %
Fungi and oomycetes RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %

Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	1 %
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	1 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Solanum melongena L.	0 %
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0 %

PART J

RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	Rubus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %
Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi (Smith) Gardan et al. [PSDMSA]	Olea europaea L.	0 %

Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Plants for planting other than seeds  Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,  Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Pseudomonas syringae pv. Syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L., Prunus armeniaca L.	0 %
Pseudomonas viridiflava (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	Prunus armeniaca L.	0 %
Rhodococcus fascians Tilford [CORBFA]	Rubus L.	0 %
Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al. [SPIRCI]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids	0 %
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Corylina (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Juglandi (Pierce) Vauterin et al. [XANTJU]	Juglans regia L.	0 %
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus amygladus Batsch, Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Xanthomonas campestris pv. fici (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Fungi and oomycetes		

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Armillariella mellea (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L	0 %
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Plants for planting other than seeds Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Diaporthe strumella (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	Ribes L.	0 %
Diaporthe vaccinii Shear [DIAPVA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Exobasidium vaccinii (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Godronia cassandrae (anamorph Topospora myrtilli) Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Microsphaera grossulariae (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	Ribes L.	0 %
Mycosphaerella punctiformis Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Neofabraea alba Desmazières [PEZIAL]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Neonectria ditissima (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst [PERORU]	Rubus L.	0 %

Phytophthora cactorum (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Phytophthora cambivora (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	Castanea sativa Mill., Pistacia vera L.	0 %
Phytophthora cinnamomi Rands [PHYTCN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Phytophthora citrophthora (R.E.Smith & E.H.Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Phytophthora cryptogea Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %
Phytophthora fragariae C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	Rubus L.	0 %
Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids	0 %
Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Podosphaera mors-uvae (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	Ribes L.	0 %
Rhizoctonia fragariae Hussain & W.E.McKeen [RHIZFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Rosellinia necatrix Prillieux [ROSLNE]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %

Sclerophora pallida Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Verticillium dahliae Kleb [VERTDA]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L. Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Insects and mites		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Aleurothrixus floccosus Maskell [ALTHFL]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	Ribes L.	0 %
Ceroplastes rusci Linnaeus [CERPRU]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell [CHTSFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Dasineura tetensi Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	Ribes L.	0 %
Epidiaspis leperii Signoret [EPIDBE]	Juglans regia L.	0 %
Eriosoma lanigerum Hausmann [ERISLA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Parabemisia myricae Kuwana [PRABMY]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, and Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Phytoptus avellanae Nalepa [ERPHAV]	Corylus avellana L.	0 %
Phytonemus pallidus Banks [TARSPA]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]	Juglans regia L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L.	0 %

Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comstock [QUADPE]	Juglans regia L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L.	0 %
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	Rubus L.	0 %
Tetranychus urticae Koch [TETRUR]	Ribes L.	0 %
Nematodes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Aphelenchoides blastophthorus Franklin [APLOBL]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Aphelenchoides fragariae (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	Fragaria L., Ribes L.	0 %
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Fragaria L., Ribes L.	0 %
Heterodera fici Kirjanova Ficus carica L. [HETDFI]		0 %
Longidorus attenuatus Hooper [LONGAT]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Rubus L.	0 %
Longidorus elongatus (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %

Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]	Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Meloidogyne arenaria Chitwood [MELGAR]	Ficus carica L. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Meloidogyne incognita (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]	Ficus carica L. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Meloidogyne javanica Chitwood [MELGJA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill. Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L.Malus Mill., Pistacia vera L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L	0 %
Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L.,	0 %

	Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L	
Tylenchulus semipenetrans Cobb [TYLESE]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]	Fragaria L., Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Xiphinema index Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]	Pistacia vera L.	0 %
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the fruit propagating material and fruit plants concerned
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Pyrus L.	0 %
Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]	Corylus avellana L., Malus Mill. Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Rubus L.	0 %
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	Malus Mill.	0 %
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0 %
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	Malus Mill.	0 %

Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Apricot latent virus [ALV000]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0 %
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined	Ribes L.	0 %
Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]	Ribes L.	0 %
Blueberry mosaic associated virus [BLMAV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis et al. [PHYPAU]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni [PHYPPN]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Plants for planting other than seeds	0 %

	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	
Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma rubi Malembic-Maher et al. [PHYPRU]	Rubus L.	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Fragaria L., Vaccinium L.	0 %
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Chestnut mosaic agent	Castanea sativa Mill.	0 %
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus psorosis virus [CPSV00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Citrus tristeza virus [CTV000] (EU isolates)	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. and their hybrids	0 %
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %

Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	Vaccinium L.	0 %
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Fig mosaic agent [FGM000]	Ficus carica L.	0 %
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	Malus Mill.	0 %
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0 %
Hop stunt viroid [HSVD00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	0 %
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L.	0 %
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	Prunus domestica L., Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	Olea europaea L.	0 %
Olive vein yellowing- associated virus [OVYAV0]	Olea europaea L.	0 %
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	Olea europaea L.	0 %
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0 %
Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasifera, Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus	0 %

	persica (L.) Batsch, Prunu salicina Lindley. In the case of Prunus hybrids where material is grafted onto rootstocks, other species of Prunus L. rootstocks susceptible to Plum pox virus.	
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley	0 %
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Pyrus L.	0 %
Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000]	Rubus L.	0 %
Rubus yellow net virus [RYNV00]	Rubus L.	0 %
Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L., Rubus L.	0 %

Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	Fragaria L.	0 %
Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0 %
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Rubus L.	0 %

PART K RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			
RNQPs	Plants for planting	Threshold for the seeds	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	

 $\label{eq:part_l} \mbox{PART L}$   $\mbox{RNQPs concerning plants for planting of $Humulus lupulus$, other than seeds}$ 

Fungi and oomycetes			
RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Threshold for the plant for planting	
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	0 %	
Verticillium nonalfalfae Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	Humulus lupulus L.	0 %	

#### ANNEX V

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

#### PART A

#### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

# 1. **Inspection of the crop**

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the fodder plant seed is produced concerning the presence of RNQPs in the crop to ensure that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in this table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]	Medicago sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Medicago sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

- (2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.
- (3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority shall be at least 5 %.

#### 2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

- (1) The competent authority shall:
- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of fodder plant seed;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;

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- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
- (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision shall sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with up to date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised.

For the examination of seed for certification, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table of Annex III to Directive 66/401/EEC shall apply.

#### 3. Additional measures for certain plant species

The competent authorities, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authorities, shall carry out the following adidtional inspections or take any other actions for certain plant species to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled.

- (1) the pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of *Medicago sativa* L. to prevent the presence of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus*, and in order to ascertain that:
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus*; or
- (b) 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, and no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* are observed during field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* have been observed on any *Medicago sativa* L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping; or
- (c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* and the content of inert matter shall not exceed 0,1 % by weight;
- (2) the pre-basic, basic and certified seed of *Medicago sativa* L. to prevent the presence of *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, and in order to ascertain that:
- (a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the site of production and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infestation of the place of production; or
- (b) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample; or

(c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

#### PART B

# Measures concerning cereal seed

# 1. **Inspection of the crop**

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the cereal seed is produced, to confirm that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in this table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
Gibberella fujikuroi Sawada [GIBBFU]	Oryza sativa L.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200 m² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200 m² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Certified seed of the first generation (C1): Not more than 4 symptomatic plants per 200 m² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop. Certified seed of the second generation (C2): Not more than 8 symptomatic plants per 200 m² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]	Oryza sativa L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection.

There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

(3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority shall be at least 5%

# 2. Sampling and testing of cereal seed

- (1) The competent authority shall:
- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of cereal seed;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under official supervision;
- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samples under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
- (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers as provided for in point (2).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision shall sample and test the cereal seed in accordance with up to date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

(3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised.

For the examination of seed for certification, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the provisions of the table of Annex III to Directive 66/402/EEC shall apply.

# 3. Additional measures for seeds of *Oryza sativa* L.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out the following additional inspections or take any other actions

to ensure that the requirements concering the respective RNQPs for the seed of *Oryza sativa* L. are fullfilled:

Seeds of *Oryza sativa* L. shall fulfil one of the following requirements:

- (a) originates in area known to be free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi*;
- (b) has been officially tested by the competent authorities by appropriate nematological tests on a representative sample from each lot, and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi*;
- (c) has been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against *Aphelenchoides besseyi*.

#### PART C

# Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

The following measures shall be taken concerning the respective RNQPs and:

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the following table, are fulfilled

Bacteria					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requ	irements		
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.	Plants for planting other than seeds  Amelanchier Medik., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus Tourn. ex L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobtrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus Bosc ex Spach, Photinia davidiana Decne., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L., Sorbus L.	(a) (b)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.; or the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time to detect the pest during the last growing season for the detection of that pest and plants showing symptoms of that pest, and any surrounding host plants, have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.		

Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindl.	(a)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie;	
		(b)	the plants have grown in a site of production found free from the <i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or	
		(c)	no more than 2 % of plants in the lot have shown symptoms during visual inspections, at appropriate times to detect the pest during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.	
Spiroplasma citri Saglio	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle., Fortunella Swingle hybrids,	The plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and found		

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	Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	free from Saglio, a (a)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio, or the site of production has been found free from <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio over
		(c)	the last complete growing season by visual inspection of the plants, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest during the last growing season; or not more than 2 % of plants have shown symptoms during a visual inspection at the appropriate time to detect the pest during the last growing season, and all infected plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.	Plants for planting other than seeds Prunus L.	(a) (b)	the plants have been produced in an area known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ; or the plants have grown in a site of production found free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> Vauterin <i>et al.</i> over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate

vicinity, and the

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neighbouring plants, have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, unless they have been tested on the basis of a representative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those tests that the symptoms are not caused by Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni Vauterin *et al.*; or (c) no more than 2 % of plants in the lot have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the site of production and the immediate vicinity, and the neighbouring plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately unless they are tested, on the basis of a representative sample of symptomatic plants and it is shown in those tests that the symptoms are not caused by Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni Vauterin *et al.*; or (d) in the case of evergreen species, the plants have been visually inspected,

		before movement and found free from symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> Vauterin <i>et al</i> .	
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.		case of seeds:     the seeds     originate     in areas     known     to be     free from     Xanthomonas     euvesicatoria     Jones et     al.;     or     no     symptoms     of disease     caused by     Xanthomonas     euvesicatoria     Jones et     al. have     been     observed     in visual     inspections     at     appropriate     times to     detect     the pest     during the     complete     cycle of     vegetation     of the     plants at     the site of     production;     or     the seeds     have been
			subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et

		(2)		al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found in these tests to be free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. ase of plants an seeds: the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in point (1) of this entry; and young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(1)	In the c (a)	ase of seeds: the seeds originate in areas known

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to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et *al*.; or (b) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed in visual inspections appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not

following

appropriate

				treatment), and have been found in these tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>
		(2)	In the ca other that (a)	se of plants
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(1)	In the ca (a)	se of seeds: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.; or no symptoms of disease

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caused by Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or the seeds (c) have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following appropriate treatment), and have been found in these tests to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. In the case of plants other than seeds:

(2)

			(a) (b)	the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in point (1) of this entry; and the young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(1)	In the ca (a)	se of seeds: the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.; or no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed in visual inspections, at

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appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment), and have been found in these tests to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.In the case of plants other than seeds: (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that

(2)

Fungi and oomycetes			(b)	meet the requirements laid down in point (1) of this entry; and young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requir	ements	
Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr	Castanea L.	(a) (b)	produce known the from Cryphor parasition Barr have of product the beging last come of veget or plants should be plants have rogued of the remainspected intervals symptor been observed.	ca (Murrill) we been d at the site action since nning of the aplete cycle ation; nowing ms of nectria ca (Murrill) we been out, and aining ave been d at weekly s and no ms have served at the roduction

			weeks before movement.
Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow	Pinus L.	(a)	the plants originate in areas known to be free from Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet and Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow;
		(b)	or no symptoms of needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet or Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c)	appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini Hulbary, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet or Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow, and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.

Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	(a)	s originate known e from para ( (Farlow) & de Toni;	
		(b)	no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara</i> halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the seed production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times, to detect the pest during the growing season; or	
		(c)	(i)	the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season;
			(ii)	and no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during these inspections,

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and all plants showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and (iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni; or (d) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season; and (ii) all plants showing symptoms of

Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and at the final (iii) inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni; the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara* halstedii (Farlow)

Berlese & de Toni.

(e)

Plenodomus tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley	Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. hybrids	(a)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Plenodomus</i> tracheiphilus (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkleys; or
		(b)	the plants have been grown in a site of production that was found free from <i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley over the last complete growing season, by at least two visual inspection at appropriate times, during that growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately; or
		(c)	no more than 2 % of plants in the lot showing symptoms during at least two visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any other symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings	Chrysanthemum L.	(a)	the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during

		(b)	the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production; or mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms.
Insects and mites	DI ( 6 1 (*	·	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requir	ements
Aculops fuchsiae Keifer	Plants for planting other than seed <i>Fuchsia</i> L.	(a) (b)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Aculops</i> <i>fuchsiae</i> Keifer; or no symptoms have been seen on
			the plants, or the mother plants from which they derive, during visual inspections at the site of production during the previous growing season, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest;
		(c)	or appropriate chemical or physical treatment has been applied before movement, following which the plants have been inspected and

			no symptoms of the pest have been found.
Opogona sacchari Bojer	Beaucarnea Lem., Bougainvillea Comm. ex Juss., Crassula L., Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria	(a)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona</i> sacchari Bojer; or
	Thunb., Yucca L.	(b)	the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed in visual inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement; or
		(c)	a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer.
Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier)	Plants for planting of <i>Palmae</i> , other than fruit and seeds, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm, and belonging to the following genera and species: <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H.	(a)	the plants have been grown for their entire life in an area which has been established as free from <i>Rhynchophorus</i> <i>ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) by the

Namatadas

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Wendl., Borassus flabellifer responsible official L., Brahea armata S. Watson, body in accordance Brahea edulis H.Wendl., with relevant Butia capitata (Mart.) International Becc., Calamus merrillii Standards for Becc., Caryota cumingii Phytosanitary Lodd. ex Mart., Caryota Measures; maxima Blume, Chamaerops (b) the plants have humilis L., Cocos nucifera been grown in the L., Copernicia Mart., two years prior to Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis their movement guineensis Jacq., Howea in a site within forsteriana Becc., Jubaea the Union with chilensis (Molina) Baill., complete physical protection against Livistona australis C. Martius, *Livistona decora* the introduction of Rhynchophorus (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona ferrugineus rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., (Olivier), or in Phoenix canariensis a site within the Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera Union where L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., the appropriate Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, preventive treatments have Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., *Phoenix theophrasti* been applied, with Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. respect to that pest; the plants have & H. Wendl., Ravenea (c) been subject to rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, visual inspections Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal palmetto carried out at least (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. once every four & Schult.f., Syagrus months, confirming romanzoffiana (Cham.) freedom of that Glassman, Trachycarpus material from fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl., Rhynchophorus Washingtonia H. Wendl. ferrugineus (Olivier).

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requ	iirements
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev	Allium sp. L.	(a)	the plants or seed- producing plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or

	ı	Las	
		(b)	the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev, on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and packed for sale to the final consumer.
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev  Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	Plants for planting other than seed  Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston, Galanthus L., Hyacinthus Tourn. ex L., Hymenocallis Salisb., Muscari Mill., Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit., Scilla L., Tulipa L.	(a) (b)	the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev, on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and packed for sale to the final consumer.
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requir	ements
Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	(a) (b)	the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider; and (i) the plants have been produced in areas

known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider; (ii) the plants have grown in a site of production found free from Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity rogued out and destroyed immediately; (iii) no more than 2 % of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual

inspections

			at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested, and found free from Candidatus Phytoplasma mali Seemüller & Schneider.
Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	(a)	the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected, and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma prunorum

(b)

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Seemüller & Schneider. and (i) plan hav

have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller &

Schneider;

or

(ii) the plants
have
grown in
a site of
production
found
free from
Candidatus
Phytoplasma
prunorum
Seemüller
&

Schneider over the last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity

have been rogued out and destroyed

immediately;

or

(iii) no more than 1 % of plants in the ANNEX V PART B
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site of production have shown symptoms during inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested, and found free from Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum Seemüller & Schneider.

Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	(a)	the plants derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider; and	
		(b)	(i)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri Seemüller & Schneider;
		(c)	no more	
		(6)	of plants	in the site

			shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.	Plants for planting other than seed <i>Lavandula</i> L.	(a)	the plants have grown in a site of production known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> ; or
		(b)	no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been seen during visual inspections, of the lot in the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
		(c)	plants showing symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been rogued out and destroyed, and the lot has been tested, on the basis of a representative sample of remaining plants and found free from the pest.
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid	Plants for planting other than seeds Argyranthemum Webb ex Sch.Bip., Chrysanthemum L.	generation from sto	ts derive within three ons of propagation ck which has been be free from

			Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.		
Citrus exocortis viroid	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L.	(a)	from mo which havisually and four Citrus et viroid; and		
		(b)	producti been fou from the the last of growing visual in of the pl	n a site of on that has and free e pest over complete g season by aspection ants, at the iate time to	
Citrus tristeza virus (EU isolates)	Plants for planting other than seeds Citrus L., Citrus L. hybrids, Fortunella Swingle, Fortunella Swingle hybrids, Poncirus Raf., Poncirus Raf. Hybrids	(a)	the plants derive from mother plants which have been tested, within the previous three years and found free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus; and		
		(b)	(i)	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus;	
			(ii)	or the plants have grown in a site of production found free from Citrus tristeza virus over the last	

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complete growing season by testing of a representative sample of the plants at the appropriate time to detect the pest; or the plants have grown in a site of production under physical protection from vectors, and found free from Citrus tristeza virus over the last complete growing season by testing at random of the plants, carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest; or in the cases where there is a positive test result for the presence

of Citrus

(iii)

(iv)

				tristeza virus in a lot, all plants have been tested individually and no more than 2 % of those plants were found positive, and the plants tested and found infected by the pest have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis, Fotsch, Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids	(a) (b)	producti has been to a mon of releva thrips ve (Frankli occident Pergando upon the detection appropri treatment ensure e	n a site of on that a subjected aitoring ant ectors niella alis e) and, sir n, to ate ats to ffective ion of their

				observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period; or any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus.
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L.	(a) (b)	of vegetat the plants	eaused spindle sid have erved ents ce of n during plete cycle

			on a represample a approprimethods been four	uber viroid, resentative and using
Plum pox virus	Plants of the following species of Prunus L., intended for planting, other than seeds:  Prunus armeniaca L.,  Prunus blireiana Andre,  Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.,  Prunus cistena Hansen,—  Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch., Prunus domestica ssp. domestica ssp. domestica ssp. insititia (L.) K. Schneid, Prunus domestica (Borkh.) Hegi., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, 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 sibirica L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl., Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch	(a) (b)	which has sampled within the 5 years a	ted  cs of lerived therplants ave been and tested are previous and found a Plum pox

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account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or

(iii) symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1 % of plants in the production site over the last complete growing season in the most appropriate period of the year taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing

conditions

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of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest. A representative portion of plants not showing any symptoms of Plum pox virus upon visual inspection may be sampled and tested on the basis of an assessment of the

			risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of that pest.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus virus	Plants for planting other than seeds Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L. New Guinea Hybrids, Pelargonium L.	(a) (b)	the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (Frankliniella occidentalis and Thrips tabaci) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations; and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period; or any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.

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#### PART D

# Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds

#### 1. Visual inspections

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled:

- forest reproductive material, other than seeds, of Castanea sativa Mill. is found free (a) from Cryphonectria parasitica upon visual inspection at the production site or place;
- forest reproductive material, other than seeds, of Pinus spp. is found free from (b) Dothistroma pini, Dothistroma septosporum and Lecanosticia acicola,. upon visual inspection at the production site or place.

The visual inspections shall take place once a year, in the most appropriate period to detect those pests, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant, and the biology of the respective pests.

## Requirements per genera or species and category

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take all other actions, concerning the following genera or species, to ensure that:

### Castanea sativa Mill.

- the forest reproductive material originates in areas known to be free from (a) Cryphonectria parasitica; or
- (b) no symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica have been observed at the place or site of production over the last complete growing season; or
- forest reproductive material showing symptoms of Cryphonectria parasitica in the (c) place or site of production has been rogued out, the remaining material has been inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms of that pest have been observed at the place or site of production for at least three weeks before movement of that material.

### Pinus spp.

- (a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma* pini, Dothistroma septosporum and Lecanosticta acicola; or
- no symptoms of needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma pini*, *Dothistroma septosporum* (b) or Lecanosticta acicola, have been observed at the place or site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or
- (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the place or site of production against needle blight, caused by Dothistroma pini, Dothistroma septosporum or Lecanosticta acicola, and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of Dothistroma pini, Dothistroma septosporum or Lecanosticta acicola.

#### PART E

# Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed

The following measures shall be taken concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting: the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements		
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a)	been of by me approper apprope	eds have obtained cans of an priate acid tion method equivalent d;
		(b)	(i) (ii)	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Clavibacter michiganen. (Smith) Davis et al.; or no symptoms of disease caused by Clavibacter michiganen. (Smith) Davis et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times to

			(iii)	detect the pest during their complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, to be free from the pest.
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al.	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	(a) (b)	in areas to be fre Xanthon axonopo phaseoli Vauterin or the crop which th was harv	e from nonas nolas pv. f (Smith) n et al.; from ne seed vested was inspected priate uring the season

		(c)	from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al.; or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. in those tests.
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al.	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	(a)	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> ; or
		(b)	the crop from which the seed was harvested was visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> ; or
		(c)	a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> in those tests.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(a)	the seeds originate in areas known to free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.; or
		(b)	no symptoms of disease caused

		(c)	et al. have observed inspectic appropri to detect during the cycle of of the plassite of proor the seeds been subto official for Xanteuvesica Jones et a represe sample a appropri methods or not fo an approtreatment have been in those from Xa	toria Jones we been d in visual ons at ate times the pest ne complete vegetation ants at the roduction; s have ojected al testing homonas toria al. on entative and using ate , whether ollowing opriate
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (b)	in areas to free fr	by an ate acid on; and s originate known

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Vanthomoras agudroni (av	Cansiaum annum I		the seed	inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L.	(a)	in areas to be fre Xanthon	e from nonas i (ex Šutič)

		(b)	no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or
		(c)	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i>
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (b)	the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and the seeds originate
			in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al.; or
		(c)	(i) no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have

			been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Lones et
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L	(a)	

		(b)	al.; or no symp disease of by Xanth perforant et al. have observed inspection appropri during the cycle of of the plassite of proof the seeds been subto official for Xanth perforant et al. on represent sample and approprimethods or not fo an approtreatment have been in those from Xanth	caused ammonas as Jones we been at in visual ons at ate times ne complete vegetation ants at the roduction; as have ejected all testing at the ate times at the roduction and the roduction are so Jones a second using ate and using ate at the roduction at the roduction and the roduction at the ro
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (b)	in areas to be free Xanthom perforant al.;	by an ate acid on; and s originate known e from
		(c)	or (i)	no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas perforans Jones et

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			(ii)	al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in these tests, free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Capsicum annuum L	(a)	the seeds in areas I to be free Xanthom vesicator	e from onas

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		(b)	Doidge) Vauterin et al.; or no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed in visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or
		(c)	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following an appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests, free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (b)	the seeds are obtained by an appropriate acid extraction; and the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ;
		(c)	or (i) no symptoms of disease

caused by Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. have been observed in visual inspections appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production; or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas* vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, whether or not following appropriate treatment, and have been found, in those tests,

free from *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* 

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			(ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et</i> <i>al</i> .
Insects and mites			
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measu	res
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say)	Phaseolus coccineus L., Phaseolus vulgaris L.	(a) (b)	a representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found free from Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say).
Bruchus pisorum (L.)	Pisum sativum L.	(a) (b)	a representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found free from <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.).
Bruchus rufimanus L.	Vicia faba L	(a) (b)	a representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, which may follow an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found free from <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> L.

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the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev
visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci
have been observed;
the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample; or
the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
easures
the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and:  (i) the seeds

			(ii)	in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur; or no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation;
			(iii)	or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from the pest.
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a)	(i)	the seeds originate in areas where

Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur; or (ii) no symptoms of diseases caused Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or (iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in those tests, free from the pest.

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### PART F

## Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes

The competent authority or, if so required, the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the following table, are fulfilled.

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements	
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson et al. spp.; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp.)	Solanum tuberosum L.	(a) (b)	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes: official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. and <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. In the case of all categories: the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspection by competent authorities.
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	(a) (b)	In the case of pre- basic seed potatoes: official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al In the case of all categories: (i) plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus Liberibacter

			solanacearum Liefting et al., taking into account the possible presence of the vectors; or (ii) no symptoms of Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. have been seen during official inspections by competent authorities of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	(a) (b)	In the case of pre- basic seed potatoes: official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al</i> . In the case of all categories: (i) no symptoms of

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Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. have been seen at the place of production during official inspection since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or any plants at the site of production showing symptoms have been rogued out, with their progeny tubers, and destroyed, for any stocks in which symptoms have been

seen in the growing crop, official post harvest tuber testing has been carried out, for each lot, to confirm

the

absence of

(ii)

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			Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and: symptoms caused by: — Potato leaf roll virus	Solanum tuberosum L.	(a)	In the case of prebasic seed potatoes: they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus. Where methods of micropropagation are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant. Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this point shall be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock. In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection by the competent authorities.
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Solanum tuberosum L.	(a)	In the case of clonal stock: Official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.

conditions for... ANNEX V PART D Document Generated: 2024-01-16

		(c) I	In the case of pre- pasic and basic seed potatoes: no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found. or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and chose tubers have been found free from Potato spindle suber viroid. In the case of pertified seed potatoes, official visual inspection mas shown that they are free from the poest, and testing is parried out if any symptoms of the poest are seen.
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirer	nents
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	of the dire number of plants sha	ficial inspection act progeny, the f symptomatic ll not exceed the e indicated in
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirer	nents
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al.	Solanum tuberosum L.	subjected inspection that they c	etent authority has the lots to official and confirms comply with the provisions of
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne	Solanum tuberosum L.	subjected inspection that they c	etent authority has the lots to official and confirms comply with the provisions of

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Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk	Solanum tuberosum L	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh.	Solanum tuberosum L	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they comply with the respective provisions of Annex IV.

In addition, the competent authorities shall carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of RNQPs on the growing plants shall not exceed the thresholds set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by	Plants for planting (genus or	Threshold for the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes		Threshold for the growing	Threshold for the growing
RNQPs	species)	PBTC	PB	plants for basic seed potatoes	plants for certified seed potatoes
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson et al. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben et al. spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	1,0 %	4,0 %
Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum Liefting et al. [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al. [PHYPSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0,1 %	0,8 %	6,0 %

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and symptoms caused by leaf roll virus [PLRV00]					
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

#### PART G

## Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants

## 1. **Inspection of the crop**

(1) The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of oil and fibre plants is produced to ensure that the presence of the RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the following table:

Fungi and oomycetes						
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed		
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Helianthus annuus L.	0 %	0 %	0 %		

The competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

(2) Those field inspections shall be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection.

There shall be at least one field inspection per year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

(3) The competent authority shall determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority shall be at least 5 %.

#### 2. Sampling and testing of seed of oil and fibre plants

- (1) The competent authority shall:
- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of seed of oil and fibre plants;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling, on its behalf and under its official supervision;

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- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision;
- (d) supervise the performance of the seed samplers as provided for in point (b).
- (2) The competent authority or the professional operator under the official supervision shall sample and test the seed of oil and fibre plants in accordance with up to date international methods.

Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority shall check-sample a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for certification. That proportion shall be as evenly spread as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification, and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

- (3) For automatic sampling, appropriate procedures shall be applied and it shall be officially supervised.
- (4) For the examination of seed for certification and the examination of commercial seed, samples shall be drawn from homogeneous lots. As regards the lot and sample weights, the table of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC shall apply.

## 3. Additional measures for seed of oil and fibre plants

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out the following additional inspections and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are fulfilled:

- (1) Measures on seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. to prevent the presence of *Plasmopora halstedii* 
  - (a) the seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii*;

or

(b) no symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season;

or

- (c) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season; and
  - (ii) no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons of *Plasmopara halstedii* during field inspection, all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and
  - (iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii*;

or

(d) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season; and

- (ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection; and
- (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara*. *halstedii*, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from *Plasmopara halstedii* or(e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
- (2) Measures on seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. and *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Botrytis cinerea* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Botrytis cinerea* has been applied; or
  - (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (3) Measures on seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl to prevent the presence of *Diaporthe caulivora* (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*)
  - (a) Seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe caulivora* (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*) has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (4) Measures on seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl to prevent the presence of *Diaporthe* var. *sojae* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe* var. *sojae* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (5) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Alternaria linicola* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Alternaria linicola* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (6) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (7) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Colletotrichum lini* 
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Colletotrichum lini* has been applied;

or

- (b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
- (8) Measures on seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. to prevent the presence of *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell.
  - (a) seed treatment authorised for use against *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied;

or

(b) the set tolerance on seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

#### PART H

# Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

### Visual inspection

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that:

- (a) the plants shall at least appear, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table in this point, in respect of the genus or species concerned.
- (b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the tables in this point, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated.
- (c) in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants derive directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the tables in this point.

In addition, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the following table, are fulfilled:

<b>D</b>		•
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RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.	Solanum lycopersicum L.	The plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements laid down in Annex V, Part E and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and (b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions
		to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and
		(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for vegetable seeds; and
		(b) young plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al.	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the requirements laid down in Part E for

Fungi and oomycetes		(b)	and young p been ma in appro hygiene	le seeds; lants have nintained opriate conditions ent infection.
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requ	irements	
Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell	Asparagus officinalis L.	(a)	(i) (ii)	the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of Fusarium Link have been observed; or the crop has been visually inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing

		(b)	the crow been vis inspecte movement no symp Fusarium been see	ually d before ent and stoms of m Link have
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk	Asparagus officinalis L.	(a)	(i)	the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk have been observed; or the crop has been

		(b)	the crow been visi inspected moveme no symp Helicoba brebissor Donk ha seen.	nally I before Int and Itoms of Isidium Inii (Desm	ate  st st se  asidium  nii  nut  tely  as
Stromatinia cepivora Berk.	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L.	(a) (b)	the plant module-i transplar in mediu from <i>Stra</i> <i>cepivora</i> or (i)	raised ats grown m free omatinia	the crop has been visually

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inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been observed; or the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of Stromatinia

cepivora

			(ii)	Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop; and the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora Berk.	Allium sativum L.	(a)	(i)	the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk.

		(b)	have b observ or (ii) the cro has bed visually inspect at an approprime for the detection of the during growing season and plates showing symptom of Stromac cepivora Berk. Have be roqued immed with not symptom seen at addition final inspect of the growing crop; and the plants or sets have been visual inspected before movement and no symptoms of Stromatinia cepivora Berk. It been seen.	pen y ted oriate on pest the lig oms atinia ra een out liately oms an onal tion
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	(a) (b)	mother plants derive from pathogen tested material; and the plants have been grown in a of production of which the cropp	•

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		(c)	history is known, with no records of the occurrence of Verticillium dahliae Kleb.; and plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found free from symptoms of Verticillium dahliae Kleb.
Nematodes RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Requi	irements
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev	Allium cepa L., Allium sativum L.	than th	case of plants, other e plants for the etion of a commercial  the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed; or  (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of

vegetation and not more than 2 % of plants ĥave shown symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation, and (ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and (iii) the plants have then been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample; the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev and ave been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

(c)

In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:

- the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed; or
- (b) (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of
  - vegetation;
    plants
    showing
    symptoms
    of
    Ditylenchus
    dipsaci
    (Kuehn)
    Filipjev
    have been
    rogued out
    immediately,
  - and
    (iii) the plants
    have been
    found to
    be free
    from that
    pest after
    laboratory
    tests on a

Viruses, viroids, virus-like di	sasses and phytoplasmas	(c)	representative sample; or the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
RNQPs or symptoms	Plants for planting	Requ	irements
Leek yellow stripe virus	Allium sativum L.	(b)	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Leek yellow stripe virus have been seen; or the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation in which not more than 10 % of the plants showed symptoms of Leek yellow stripe virus, with those plants rogued out immediately and not more than 1 % of plants showing symptoms seen in a final inspection.

Onion yellow dwarf virus	Allium cepa L., Allium	(a)	the cro	op has been
Onion yellow dwart virus	sativum Ĺ.		at leas appropriate to of the cycle of and no of Oni dwarf been s	y inspected t once at an oriate time he beginning last complete of vegetation o symptoms on yellow virus have een;
		(b)	or (i)	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation in which not more than 10 % of the plants showed symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus; and the plants rogued found infected
			(iii)	by that pest have been rogued out immediately; and not more than 1 % of plants

			show symptoms of that pest have been seen in a final inspection.
Potato spindle tuber viroid	Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (b)	no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Solanum melongena L.	(a) (b)	the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (Frankliniella occidentalis Pergande and Thrips tabaci Lindeman) and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments are carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations; and (i) no symptoms of Tomato spotted

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			wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period; or (ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from the pest.	
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Solanum lycopersicum L.	(a) (b)	no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; or no symptoms of	
			Tomato yellow leaf curl disease have been observed on the place of production	

#### PART I

## Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of Solanum tuberosum L.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the following requirements are fulfilled concerning the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum*:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur; or
- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found, in these tests, free from that pest.

### PART J

# Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus* L., other than seeds

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, shall carry out checks and take any other actions to ensure that the requirements, concerning the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, provided for in the third column of the following table, are fulfilled:

Fungi					
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting	Measures			
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	(a) (b)	planti from a plants been v inspec most a time a from a	ants for ng derive mother which have visually eted at the appropriate and found free symptoms of aillium dahliae; the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from	

	Vertic	ilium
	dahlia	
(ii)	<u>—</u>	the
(11)		plants
		for
		planting
		have
		been
		isolated
		from
		production
		crops
		of
		Humulus
		lupulus;
		and
		the
		production
		site
		has
		been
		found
		free
		from
		Verticillium
		dahliae
		over
		the
		last
		complete
		growing
		season
		at
		appropriate
		times
		by
		visual
		inspection
		of
		the
		foliage
		at
		the
		most
		appropriate
		time;
		and
	_	the
		cropping
		and
		soil
		borne
		dicanca

disease

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				history of fields has been recorderd and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of Verticillium dahliae and the next planting.
Verticillium nonalfalfae Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	Humulus lupulus L.	(a) (b)	the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found from symptoms of Verticillium nonalfalfae; and (i) the plants for planting have been produced in a place of production known to be free from	ee or en d

	Verticill	ium
	nonalfal	
	or	, ac,
(ii)		the
(11)		plants
		for
		planting
		have
		been
		isolated
		from
		production
		crops
		of
		Humulus
		lupulus;
		and
		the
		production
		site
		has
		been
		found
		free
		from
		Verticillium
		nonalfalfae
		over
		the
		last
		complete
		growing
		season
		at
		appropriate
		times
		by visual
		inspection of
		-
		the
		foliage;
		and
		the
		cropping
		and
		soil
		borne
		disease
		history
		of
		fields
		have
		114 V C

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	been
	recorderd
	and
	there
	has
	been
	a
	rest
	period
	from
	host
	plants
	of
	at
	least
	four
	years
	between
	findings
	of
	Verticillium
	nonalfalfae
	and
	the
	next
	planting.

ANNEX VI List of plants, plant products and other objects whose introduction into the Union from certain third countries is prohibited

	Description	CN Code	Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
1.	Plants of Abies	ex 0602 20 20	Third countries other
	Mill., Cedrus Trew,	ex 0602 20 80	than:
	Chamaecyparis	ex 0602 90 41	Albania, Andorra,
	Spach, Juniperus L.,	ex 0602 90 45	Armenia, Azerbaijan,
	Larix Mill., Picea	ex 0602 90 46	Belarus, Bosnia
	A. Dietr., Pinus L.,	ex 0602 90 47	and Herzegovina,
	Pseudotsuga Carr.	ex 0602 90 50	Canary Islands,
	and Tsuga Carr., other	ex 0602 90 70	Faeroe Islands,
	than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 90 99	Georgia, Iceland,
		ex 0604 20 20	Liechtenstein,
		ex 0604 20 40	Moldova, Monaco,
			Montenegro, North
			Macedonia, Norway,

			Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
2.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal

			District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
3.	Plants of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Canada, Mexico, United States
4.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	All third countries
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, Mexico, United States
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer</i> saccharum Marsh.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, Mexico, United States
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	The Americas
8.	Plants for planting of Chaenomeles Ldl., Crateagus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L. and Rosa L., other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal

			District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
9.	Plants for planting of Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L. and Pyrus L. and their hybrids, and Fragaria L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries, other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey,

			Ukraine, and United States other than Hawaii
10.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruits	0602 10 10 0602 20 10 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
11.	Plants of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	All third countries
12.	Plants for planting of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl., other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and United States
13.	Plants of <i>Phoenix</i> spp. other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Algeria, Morocco
14.	Plants for planting of the family <i>Poaceae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> ,	ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe

	Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., other than seeds		Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
15.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., seed potatoes	0701 10 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. or their hybrids, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. as specified in entry 15	ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries other than: (a) Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Syria,

		Switzerla	
		Turkey,	ind
	(b)	Tunisia a	ich  g ns: they are one of following: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug),
			Northwestern Federal
			District (Severo- Zapadny federalny okrug),
			Southern

Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, and Ukraine and they are either recognized as being free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al., in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107

of

(ii)

				Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 or their legislation, is recognised as equivalent to the Union rules concerning protection against Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckerman and Kottho) Nouioui et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 have been complied with.
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants covered by entries 15, 16 or 17	ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe	

			Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil as such consisting in part of solid organic substances	ex 2530 90 00 ex 3824 99 93	Third countries other than Switzerland
20.	Growing medium as such, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than that composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	ex 2530 10 00 ex 2530 90 00 ex 2703 00 00 ex 3101 00 00 ex 3824 99 93	Third countries other than Switzerland

ANNEX VII

List of plants, plant products and other objects, originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into the Union territory

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements	
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of <i>in-vitro</i> plants	N/Aª	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that:  (a) the growing medium, at the time of planting of the associate plants:  (i)	
				(ii)	or was composed entirely of peat or fibre of

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			nucifera L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any
			other agricultural
		(iii)	agricultural purposes, or was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment to ensure freedom from pests and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article
			71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric

			'Additional
			declaration',
			or
		(iv)	was
			subjected
			to
			effective
			systems
			approach
			to
			ensure
			freedom
			from
			pests and
			which
			is
			indicated
			on
			the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to
			in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'Additional
		1	declaration';
		and	
		in all the	
		cases	
		mention	ed
		in	<del></del>
		points	
		(i) to	
		(iv)	
		was	
		stored	
		and	1
		maintain	ea
		under	ate
TI CN 1 C		appropri	aic

		condition	ns	
		to keep it free		
		from		
		quaranti	ne	
		pests and		
		(b) since		
		planting	:	
		(i)	appropria measures	te
			have	
			been taken	
			to	
			ensure	
			that the	
			growing	
			medium	
			has been	
			kept	
			free from	
			Union	
			quarantine	e
			pests, including	
			at	
			least:	nhygiaal
				physical isolation
				of
				the growing
			1	medium
				from
				soil and
			(	other
			]	possible sources
				of
			(	contamina
				hygiene measures,
				using
			,	water
			-	free from
				Union

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			quarantine
			pests;
			or
		(ii)	within
			two
			weeks
			prior
			to
			export
			the
			growing
			medium
			including,
			where
			appropriate,
			soil
			has
			been
			completely
			removed
			by washing
			washing
			using
			water
			free
			from
			Union
			quarantine
			pests.
			Replanting
			may
			be
			performed
			in
			the
			growing
			medium
			that
			meets
			the
			requirements
			laid
			down
			in
			point
			(a).
			Appropriate
			conditions
			shall
			be
			maintained
			to
			w

					keep freedom from Union quarantine pests, as provided for in point (b).
2.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	ex 8432 10 00 ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 80 00 ex 8432 90 00 ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8433 53 90 ex 8436 80 10 ex 8701 20 90 ex 8701 91 10 ex 8701 92 10 ex 8701 94 10 ex 8701 95 10	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that machinery or vehicles are cleaned and free from soil and plant debris.	
3.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air	ex 0601 20 30 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the place of producti is known to be free from Clavibace	

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0706 90 10		sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival, and (b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens.
4.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 20 0602 90 30 0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and: (a) originate in an area, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection service of that country, as

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

ex 0709 40 00		being
ex 0709 99 10		free
ex 0910 99 31		from
ex 0910 99 33		Thrips
		palmi
		Karny
		in
		accordance
		with
		relevant
		International
		Standards
		for
		Phytosanitary
		Measures,
		and
		which
		is
		mentioned
		on the
		phytosanitary
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031
		under
		the
		rubric
		'Additional
		declaration',
		or
	(b)	originate
		in a
		place
		of
		production,
		established
		in the
		country
		of
		origin
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		service
		of that

country,

as
being
free
from
Thrips
palmi
Karny
in
accordance
with
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
and
which
is
mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031
under
the
rubric
'Additional
declaration',
and
declared
free
from
Thrips
palmi
Karny
on
official
inspections
carried
out at
least
monthly
during
<u>U</u>

			the last
			three
			months
			prior to
			export;
			or
		(c)	immediately
		. ,	prior to
			export,
			have
			been
			subjected
			to an
			appropriate
			treatment
			against
			Thrips
			palmi
			Karny,
			the
			details
			of
			which
			have
			been
			indicated
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificates
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			and
			have
			been
			officially
			inspected
			and
			found
			free
			from
			Thrips
			palmi
			Karny.

5.	Annual and	ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50	Third countries other than	Official statement that
	biennial plants	ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 70		
	for planting, other than		Albania, Algeria,	the plants:
		ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Andorra,	(a) have
	Poaceae and		Armenia,	been
	seeds	ex 0704 10 00	Azerbaijan,	grown
		ex 0704 90 10	Belarus,	in
		ex 0704 90 90	Bosnia and	nurserie
		ex 0705 11 00	Herzegovina,	(b) are free
		ex 0705 19 00	Canary Islands,	from
		ex 0709 40 00	Egypt, Faeroe	plant
		ex 0709 99 10	Islands, Georgia,	debris,
		ex 0910 99 31	Iceland,	flowers
		ex 0910 99 33	Israel, Jordan,	and
			Lebanon, Libya,	fruits;
			Liechtenstein,	(c) have
			Moldova,	been
			Monaco,	inspecte
			Montenegro,	at
			Morocco, North	appropri
			Macedonia,	times
			Norway,	and
			Russia (only	prior to
			the following	export;
			parts: Central	(d) are
			Federal District	found
			(Tsentralny	to be
			federalny okrug),	free
			Northwestern	from
			Federal District	symptor
			(Severo-Zapadny	
			federalny okrug),	harmful
			Southern Federal	bacteria
			District (Yuzhny	viruses
			federalny okrug),	and
			North Caucasian	virus-
			Federal District	like
			(Severo-	organisr
			Kavkazsky	and
			federalny okrug)	(e) are
			and Volga	either
			Federal District	found
			(Privolzhsky	to be
			federalny	free
			okrug)), San	from
			Marino, Serbia,	signs or
			Switzerland,	symptor
			Syria, Tunisia,	of
			Turkey, and	harmful
			Ukraine.	nematoc
				insects,

ANNEX V PART H
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					mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
6.	Plants for planting, of the family Poaceae of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae and of the genera Buchloe Lag., Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis Adan., Cortaderia Stapf, Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex Honda, Hystrix L., Molinia Schnrak, Phalaris L., Shibataea Mak. Ex Nakai, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. and Uniola L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-	Official statement the plant (a)  (b)  (c)	

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine	to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
7.	Plants for planting, other	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80	Third countries where the	
	than dormant	ex 0602 30 00	relevant Union	
	plants, plants in	ex 0602 40 00	quarantine pests	
	tissue culture,	ex 0602 90 20	are known to	
	seeds, bulbs,	ex 0602 90 30	occur	
	tubers, corms	ex 0602 90 41		
	and rhizomes.	ex 0602 90 45		
	The relevant	ex 0602 90 46		
	Union	ex 0602 90 47		
	quarantine pests	ex 0602 90 48		
	are:	ex 0602 90 50		
	— Begomo	veiru0602 90 70		
	other	ex 0602 90 91		
	than:	ex 0602 90 99		
		ex 0704 10 00		
	mosaic	ex 0704 90 10		
	virus,	ex 0704 90 90		
	Sweet	ex 0705 11 00		
	potato	ex 0705 19 00		
	leaf	ex 0709 40 00		
	curl	ex 0709 99 10		
	virus,	ex 0910 99 31		
	Tomato	ex 0910 99 33		
	yellow leaf			
	curl			
	virus,			
	Tomato			
	10111410			<u> </u>

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		yellow leaf				
		curl				
		Sardinia				
		virus,				
		Tomato				
		yellow				
		leaf				
		curl				
		Malaga				
		virus,				
		Tomato				
		yellow				
		leaf				
		curl				
		Axarquia	l.			
		virus,				
_		Cowpea mild				
		mottle				
		virus, Lettuce				
_	_	infectious	g			
		yellows	8			
		virus,				
		Melon				
	_	yellowing	α			
		associate				
		virus,	u			
	_	Squash				
		vein				
		yellowing	σ			
		virus,	5			
_		Sweet				
		potato				
		chlorotic				
		stunt				
		virus,				
_	_	Sweet				
		potato				
		mild				
		mottle				
		virus,				
_	_	Tomato				
		mild				
		mottle				
		virus.				
						Official
				(a)	Where	statement that
					Bemisia	no symptoms
					tabaci	of the relevant
The CN code of an as	ssociated pla	ant shall apply	y	1		

			pests have nbeen observable plans, the plans during the complete of vegeta	served lants neir e cycle
	(b)	Where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European population of the Union quarantin pests are known to occur	pests have been observed the plant of vegets	toms levant uarantine ve served lants neir e cycle

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			free
			from
			Bemisia
			tabaci
			Genn.
			and
			other
			vectors
			of the
			relevant
			Union
			quarantine
			pests
			on
			official
			inspections
			carried
			out at
			appropriate
			times
			to
			detect
			the
			pest,
			or
		(c)	the
		(0)	plants
			have
			been
			subjected
			to an
			effective
			treatment
			ensuring
			the
			eradication
			of
			Bemisia
			tabaci
			Genn
			and the
			other
			vectors
			of the
			Union
			quarantine
			pests
			and
			have
			been
			found
			free
			1100

				thereof prior to export.
8.	Plants for planting of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Poaceae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 0602 90 20 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 90 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries where Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur	official statement that the plants have been grown in nurseries and:  (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		(b)	Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or originate in a place of production, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned
			mentioned on the phytosanitary

	certificate
	referred
	to in
	Article
	71 of
	Regulation
	(EU)
	No
	2016/2031,
	under
	the
	rubric
	'Additional
	declaration',
	and
	declared
	free
	from
	Liriomyza
	sativae
	(Blanchard)
	and
	Amauromyza
	maculosa
	(Malloch)
	on
	official
	inspections
	carried
	out at
	least
	monthly
	during
	the
	three
	months
	prior to
	export,
	or immediately
(c)	immediately
	prior to
	export,
	have
	been
	subjected
	to an
	appropriate
	treatment
	against
	Liriomyza
	<i>sativae</i> (Blanchard)

				Details of the treati referred (c) shall mentions the phyto- certificat referred Article 7 Regulation No 2016	ment in point be ed on osanitary e to in 1 of on (EU)
9.	Herbaceous perennial plants for planting, other than seeds, of the families Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Chrysanthemum L.), Cruciferae, Leguminosae and Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33	Third countries other than Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North	Official statementhe plant (a)  (b)	

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

10.	Trees and	ex 0602 10 90	Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	(d)  (e)	times and prior to export, are found to be free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and are either found to be free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
10.	Trees and shrubs, intended for planting,	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80	Third countries other than Albania, Algeria,	official statemen the plant	
	other than seeds	ex 0602 20 00	Andorra,	(a)	are
	and plants in	ex 0602 40 00	Armenia,	(u)	clean
			-		
	tissue culture	ex 0602 90 41	Azerbaijan,		(i.e.
		ex 0602 90 45	Belarus,		free
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall appl	ly			

ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 lslands, Georgia, Egypt, Faeroe ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 lceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federalny okrug) and Volga Federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.  Bosnia and from plant debris) and debris) and five free free free from flowers and fruits, (b) have been from flowers and fruits, (b) have been from nurseries, (c) have been from nurseries, (c) have been from prior to export and prior to export and prior to export and found free free free from symptoms of from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been				
ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 lceland, ex 0602 90 99 lslands, Georgia, ex 0602 90 99 lslands, Georgia, ex 0602 90 99 lslands, Georgia, lslands,		Bosnia and		
ex 0602 90 70	ex 0602 90 47	Herzegovina,		plant
ex 0602 90 70	ex 0602 90 48	Canary Islands,		debris)
ex 0602 90 90	ex 0602 90 50			and
ex 0602 90 99  Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.  Ilowers and fruits, (b) have been unseries, (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and foomd foomd free free free free free harmful bacteria, viruses and virus- like organisms, and either foom symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have	ex 0602 90 70	Islands, Georgia,		free
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Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.  Kavkazsky viruses and virus- like organisms, and either found free symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have		Federal District		harmful
Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.  Kavkazsky viruses and virus- like organisms, and either found free symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have		(Severo-		bacteria,
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Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.  Symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have		Marino, Serbia,		found
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of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have				_
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insects, mites and fungi, or have				
mites and fungi, or have				
and fungi, or have				
fungi, or have				
or have				
been				
				been

				subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
11.	Deciduous trees and shrubs, intended for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 30 00 ex 0602 40 00 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky	Official statement that the plants are dormant and free from leaves.

			federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
12.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0706 10 00 0706 90 10 0706 90 30 0706 90 90 ex 0709 99 90 ex 0714 10 00 ex 0714 20 10 ex 0714 20 90 ex 0714 30 00 ex 0714 40 00 ex 0714 90 20 ex 0714 90 90 ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 ex 1212 91 80 ex 1212 94 00 ex 1214 90 10 ex 1214 90 90	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
13.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90 ex 0706 90 10 ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 20 10 ex 0910 30 00	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.
14.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1 % by net weight of soil and growing medium.

15.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	official statement that the tubers originate in:  (a) a country where Tecia solanivora (Povolný) is not known to occur, or  (b) an area free from Tecia solanivora (Povolný), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.
16.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the tubers originate in countries known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				(b)	Kottho) Nouioui et al.; or provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions of Union law on combating Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, have been complied with, in the country of origin.
17.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	0701 10 00 0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries where Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival is known to occur	Official statemen (a)	t that: the tubers originate in areas known to be free from

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium
			endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival have been observed either at the place of production or in its
		(b)	immediate vicinity for an adequate period, or provisions recognised as equivalent to the provisions
			of Union law on combating Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival in accordance with

				the procedure referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 have been complied with in the country of origin.
18.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers originate from a site known to be free from Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens and Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens.
19.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safni

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			et al.,
			Ralstonia
			syzigii
			subsp.
			celebensis
			Safni et
			al. and
			Ralstonia
			syzigii
			subsp.
			indonesiensis
			Safni et
			al. are
			known
			not to
			occur;
			or
		(b)	in areas
			where
			Ralstonia
			solanacearum
			(Smith)
			Yabuuchi
			et al.
			emend.
			Safni
			et al.,
			Ralstonia
			pseudosolanacearum
			Safni
			et al.,
			Ralstonia
			syzigii
			subsp.
			celebensis
			Safni et
			al. or
			Ralstonia
			syzigii
			subsp.
			indonesiensis
			Safni
			et al. is
			known
			to
			occur,
			the
			tubers
			originate from a
 			place

	of
	production
	found
	free
	from
	Ralstonia
	solanacearum
	(Smith)
	Yabuuchi
	et al.
	emend.
	Safni
	et al.,
	Ralstonia
	pseudosolanacearum
	Safni
	et al.,
	Ralstonia
	syzigii
	subsp.
	celebensis
	Safni <i>et</i>
	al. and
	Ralstonia
	syzigii
	subsp.
	indonesiensis
	Safni <i>et</i>
	al. or
	considered
	to be
	free
	thereof,
	as a
	consequence
	of
	measures
	taken
	to
	eradicate
	Ralstonia
	solanacearum
	(Smith)
	Yabuuchi
	et al.
	emend.
	Safni
	et al.,
	Ralstonia
	pseudosolanacearum
	Safni
l	<del></del>

				syzigsubs cele Safr al. a Rals syzig subs indo Safr et al and out i acco with the proc refer to in Arti 107 Reg (EU No	etonia gii sp. bensis ni et nd etonia gii sp. onesiensis ni set in ordance eedure rred cle of ulation
20.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	0701 10 00	Third countries	in ar whe Melo chith Gold et ar (all popp and	ers inate reas re oidogyne woodi den den didinations) oidogyne ux ssen wn
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall app	ly			

		(b)	in areas	
		( )	where	
			Meloidog	rvne
			chitwood	li
			Golden	
			et al.	
			and	
			Meloidog	gyne
			fallax	
			Karssen	
			are	
			known	
			to	
			occur:	
			(i)	the
			(1)	tubers
				originate
				from
				a
				place
				of
				production
				which
				has
				been
				found
				free
				from
				Meloidogyne
				chitwoodi
				Golden
				et
				al.,
				and
				Meloidogyne
				fallax
				Karssen
				based
				on
				an
				annual
				survey
				of
				host
				crops
				by
				visual
				inspection
				of
				host
				plants
				at
				aı

			appropriate
			times
			and
			by
			visual
			inspection
			both
			externally
			and
			by
			cutting
			of
			tubers
			after
			harvest
			from
			potato
			crops
			grown
			at
			the
			place
			of
			production,
		<b>(::</b> )	or
		(ii)	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
Th - CN 1 6	 1		

well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting the tubers, appropriate times and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on closing under Directive 66/403/ **EEC** and no symptoms Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. and Meloidogyne fallax

					Karssen have been found.
21.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those for planting	0701 90 10 0701 90 50 0701 90 90	Third countries	Official statement that the tubers originate in areas in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacear Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. are known not to occur.	rum
22.	Plants for planting of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. and Solanum melongena L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacear Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. or Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. is known to occur	been found free from Ralstoni solanace (Smith) Yabuuch et al. emend. Safni et al., Ralstoni	a earum ii

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safii et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safii et al. or (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safii et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safii et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp celebensis Safii et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp indonesiensis Safii et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the	i ·	i	,		
subsp. celebensis Safiti et al. and Ralstonia syzigit subsp. indonesiensis Safiti et al. or (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safiti et al., Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum Safiti et al., Ralstonia syzigit subsp. celebensis Safiti et al. and Ralstonia syzigit subsp. celebensis Safiti et al. and Ralstonia syzigit subsp. celebensis Safiti et al. and Ralstonia syzigit subsp. indonesiensis Safiti et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since					Ralstonia
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pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the					
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al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the					
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Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the					indonesiensis
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at the place of production since the					
place of production since the					at the
of production since the					
production since the					of
since the					
the					
beginning					
					beginning

				of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
23.	Plants of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L., other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plants originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with the

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				relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
24.	Plants for planting of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50	Third countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
25.	Plants of Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L. and Pelargonium l'Hérit. ex Ait., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0603 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer),

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			Spodoptera frugiperda Smith and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in
			accordance
			with the
			relevant
			International Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary Measures,
			or
		(b)	no ·
			signs of Spodoptera
			eridania
			(Cramer),
			Spodoptera
			<i>frugiperda</i> Smith,
			and
			Spodoptera litura
			(Fabricius)
			have
			been observed
			at the
			place
			of
			production since
			the
			beginning
			of the
			last complete
			cycle
			of
 			vegetation,

				(c)	or the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from the relevant pests.
26.	Plants for planting, of Chrysanthemum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement the plant been grothrough life in: (a)	s have wn

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				(c)	relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or a place of production, established as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.
27.	Plants for planting, of Pelargonium L'Herit. ex Ait., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur:		
			(a) where Xiphinen american Cobb sensu stricto, Xiphinen bricolen. Ebsary, Vrain & Graham, Xiphinen californi Lambert & Bleve-	na se na cum	t that s are: directly originating from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall app	ly			

	Zacheo Xiphine inaequa khan et Ahmad Xiphine interme Lamber & Bleve- Zacheo Xiphine rivesi (non- EU populat Dalmas and Xiphine tarjane Lamber & Bleve- Zacheo or other vectors of Tomato ringspo virus are not known	ma ile ma dium tti ma ions) so ma nse tti	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.
	to occur  (b) where	Official statemen	t that
	Xiphine america Cobb sensu stricto, Xiphine bricoler Ebsary, Vrain & Graham Xiphine californ Lamber &	mthe plants unting ma use ing ma icum	s are: directly derived from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinen inaequal khan et Ahmad, Xiphinen intermed Lambert & Bleve-Zacheo, Xiphinen rivesi (non-EU populatie Dalmass and Xiphinen tarjanen Lambert & Bleve-Zacheo or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to	na lium i na ons) o	soil or plants, or 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.
28.	Cut flowers of Chrysanthemum L., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L. and Solidago L., and leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L. and Ocimum L.	0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 90	occur Third countries	Official statemen the cut fl and the levegetable (a)	owers eafy

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				(b)	maculosa (Malloch), or immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch).
29.	Cut flowers of Orchidaceae	0603 13 00	Third countries	Official statemen	
				the cut fl	
				(a)	originate in a
					country
					free
					from <i>Thrips</i>
					palmi
					Karny,
				(b)	or immediately
				(0)	prior
					to their
					export, have
					been
					officially
					inspected and
					found
					free
					from
					Thrips
					palmi

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

30.	Naturally or	ex 0602 20 80	Third countries	Official
	artificially	ex 0602 30 00	other than:	statement that:
	dwarfed plants	ex 0602 40 00	Albania,	(a) the
	for planting	ex 0602 90 41	Andorra,	plants,
	other than seeds	ex 0602 90 47	Armenia,	including
		ex 0602 90 48	Azerbaijan,	those
		ex 0602 90 50	Belarus,	collected
		ex 0602 90 91	Bosnia and	directly
		ex 0602 90 99	Herzegovina,	from
			Canary Islands,	natural
			Faeroe Islands,	habitats,
			Georgia, Iceland,	have
			Liechtenstein,	been
			Moldova,	grown,
			Monaco,	held
			Montenegro,	and
			North	trained
			Macedonia,	for at
			Norway,	least
			Russia (only	two
			the following	consecutive
			parts: Central	years
			Federal District	prior to
			(Tsentralny	dispatch
			federalny okrug),	in
			Northwestern	officially
			Federal District	registered
			(Severo-Zapadny	nurseries,
			federalny okrug),	which
			Southern Federal	are
			District (Yuzhny	subject
			federalny okrug),	to an
			North Caucasian	officially
			Federal District	supervised
			(Severo-	control
			Kavkazsky	regime,
			federalny okrug)	(b) the
			and Volga	plants
			Federal District	in the
			(Privolzhsky	nurseries
			federalny	referred
			okrug)), San	to in
			Marino, Serbia,	point
			Switzerland,	(a) of
			Turkey and	this
			Ukraine	entry:
				(i) at
				least
				durin
				the
				perio

referred to in point (a) of this entry:

were potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, have been subjected

appropriate

ensure freedom from non-European rusts, and the active ingredient concentra and date of

application of these treatments has been mentioned on the

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phytosani certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/203 under the rubric 'Disinfest and/or disinfection treatment have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropria intervals for the presence of Union quarantino pests of concern accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/203 and these

inspection

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have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a) of this entry, at least by visual examinati of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examinati of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using random

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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 inspection from the relevant Union

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

quarantine pests of concern specified in the previous indent, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropria have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropria period and inspected to ensure freedom from such pests, have been planted in either an unused

> artificial growing medium or

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigatio or by appropria heat treatment and has been of any Union quarantine pests, have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintaine free from Union quarantino pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:

in

ANNEX VII

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The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		(ii)	were
			packed in closed containers which

					have
					been
					officially
					sealed
					and
					bear
					the
					registration
					number
					of
					the
					registered
					nursery,
					and this
					number
					has
					been
					indicated
					under
					the
					rubric
					'Additional
					declaration'
					on
					the
					phytosanitary
					certificate
					referred
					to
					in
					Article
					71
					of
					Regulation
					(EU)
					No 2016/202
					2016/203, enabling
					the
					consignments
					to
					be
					identified.
21	Dlonts of Dinala-	ex 0602 10 90	Third assertion	Official	-
31.	Plants of Pinales, other than fruit	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20	Third countries	statement that	
	and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80		the plants have	
	and secus	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41		been produced	
		ex 0602 90 45		in a place of	
		ex 0602 90 46		production free	
		ex 0602 90 47		from <i>Pissodes</i>	
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall app		I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-
	г мүү	-			-

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		ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 20 0604 20 40 ex 1404 90 00		cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper.
32.	Plants of Pinales, other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug),	Official statement that the plants have been produced in a place of production is free from Scolytidae spp. (non-European).

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))., San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine	
33.	Plants of Castanea Mill. and Quercus L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Cronartium spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum, Cronartium pini and Cronartium ribicola, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
34.	Plants of Quercus L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	United States	Official statement that the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Z.W. deBeer, Marinc., T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf., comb. nov.

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

35.	Plants for planting, of	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20	Canada and United States	Official statement that
	Corylus L., other	ex 0602 20 80	Cinted States	the plants
	than seeds	ex 0602 90 41		originate in:
		ex 0602 90 45		(a) an area,
		ex 0602 90 46		established
		ex 0602 90 48		in the
		ex 0602 90 50		country
		ex 0602 90 70		of
		ex 0602 90 99		origin
		CX 0002 70 77		by the
				national
				plant
				protection
				organisation
				in that
				country,
				as
				being
				free
				from
				Anisogramn
				anomala
				(Peck)
				E.
				Müller,
				in
				accordance
				with
				the
				relevant
				Internationa
				Standards
				for
				Phytosanita
				Measures,
				and
				which
				is
				mentioned
				on the
				certificate
				referred
				to in
				Article
				71 of
				Regulation
				(EU) No 2016/20 under

		1		the
				rubric
				'Additional
				declaration',
				or
			(b)	
			(b)	a place
				of
				production,
				production,
				established
				in the
				country
				of
				origin
				1 41
				by the
				national
				plant
				Plant
				protection
				organisation
				in that
				in that
				country,
				as
				being
				free
				from
				Anisogramma
				anomala
				(Peck)
				(I CCK)
				E.
				Müller
				on
				official
				inspections
				carried
				out
				at the
				place
				of
				production
				or its
				immediate
				vicinity
				ainaa
				since
				the
				beginning
				of the
				of the
				last
				three
				complete
				cycles
				of
				vegetation,
				in
	l .			

				accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
a The CN code of an	Plants of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, and United States	Official statement that the plants originate in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on

				the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
37.	Plants for planting, of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	United States	Official statement that the plants for planting:  (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

(b)	relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031 under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector
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			Pityophthorus
			juglandis
			Blackman,
			nor the
			presence
			of the
			vector,
			have
			been
			observed
			during
			official
			inspections
			mspections
			within
			a
			period
			of two
			years
			prior to
			export;
			the
			plants
			for
			planting
			have
			been
			inspected
			immediately
			prior to
			export
			and
			handled
			and
			packaged
			in
			ways to
			prevent
			infestation
			after
			leaving
			the
			place
			of
			production,
			or
		(c)	originate
		` /	in a
			place
			of
			production
			with
			complete
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				physical isolation, and plants for planting have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
38.	Plants of <i>Betula</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plants originate in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
39.	Plants for planting of Platanus L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and United States	Official statement that the plants: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

of the country of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	
of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	
of origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	
origin as being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	
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being free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	,
free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	,
from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	,
Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	•
platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	•
(J. M. Walter) Engelbr.	
Walter) Engelbr.	
Engelbr.	
Engelbr.	
& T. C.	
Harr. in	
accordance	
with	
the	
relevant	
International	1
Standards	ı
for	
	<b>T</b> 7
Phytosanitar Measures,	у
which	
is	
mentioned	
on the	
phytosanitar	y
certificate	
referred	
to in in	
Article	
71 of	
Regulation	
(EU)	
No	
2016/2031	
under	
the	
rubric	
'Additional	
declaration',	
or	
(b) have	
been	
grown	
in a	
place	
of	
production	
established	

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					free
					om
				Ce	eratocystis
					atani
					. M.
				W	(alter)
				Er	ngelbr.
					T. C.
					arr. in
					cordance ith
					levant
					ternational
					andards
				fo	
					nytosanitary
				M	easures:
				(i)	
				(1)	is
					registered
					and
					supervised
					by
					the
					national
					plant
					protection
					organisation
					in
					the
					country
					of
					origin,
					and
				(ii	) which
					has
					been
					subjected annually
					to
					official
					inspections
					for
					any
					symptoms
					of
					Ceratocystis
					platani
					(J.
					M.
					Walter)
					Engelbr.
a The CN ends of an	accociated plant chall app	1			

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			& T.
			C.
			Harr.,
			including
			its
			immediate
			vicinity, carried
			out
			at
			the
			most
			appropriate
			times
			of the
			year
			to
			detect
			the
			presence
			of
			the
			pest concerned,
			and
		(iii)	a
		( )	representative
			sample
			of
			the
			plants has
			been
			subjected
			to
			testing
			for
			the
			presence
			of Ceratocystis
			platani
			(J.
			M.
			Walter)
			Engelbr.
			& T.
			T. C.
			C. Harr.,
			_ 11u11.,

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

					at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest.
40.	Plants for planting of Populus L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries	Official statement that no symptoms of Melampsora medusae f.sp. tremuloidis Shain have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
41.	Plants of Populus L., other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Americas	Official statement that no symptoms of Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvl., Verkley & Crous have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
42.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45	Canada and United States	Official statement that the plants:	_

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

in tissue culture,	ex 0602 90 46	(a)	have
pollen and seeds,	ex 0602 90 47		been
of Amelanchier	ex 0602 90 48		grown
Medik.,	ex 0602 90 50		throughout
Aronia Medik.,	ex 0602 90 70		their
Cotoneaster	ex 0602 90 91		life in
Medik.,	ex 0602 90 99		an area
Crataegus L.,	CX 0002 70 77		free
Cydonia Mill.,			from
Malus Mill.,			
			Saperda
Prunus L.,			candida Faloriaina
Pyracantha M.			Fabricius,
Roem., Pyrus L.			established
and Sorbus L.			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			country
			of
			origin,
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			nentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'Additional
			declaration',
			or
		I	

		(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

		(ii)	the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and which has been subjected annually to two official
			inspections for any signs of Saperda candida Fabricius carried out at the most appropriate times
		(iii)	of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and where the plants
			have been grown:

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

ANNEX VII

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a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

in an insect proof site of production against the introducti

Saperda candida Fabricius, or in

of

a

site
with
the
applicatio
of
appropria
preventive

and surrounde by a

treatments

zone with a width

buffer

of at least 500 m, where

the absence of

Saperda candida Fabricius was

confirmed by official surveys

carried out

		26221200			annually at appropriat times, and immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, in particular in the stems of the plant, including, where appropriate, destructive sampling.
43.	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Canada, Mexico and United States	Official statement that the plants have been grown: (a) througho their life in an area free from Grapholi packardi Zeller,	

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

established

established
by the
national
plant
protection
organisation
of the
country
of
origin,
in
accordance
with
the
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
which
is
mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
under
the
rubric
'Additional
declaration',
provided
that
this
freedom
status
has
been
communicated
in
advance
in
writing
to the

		(b)	Commissiby the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned or throughout their life, in a place of production establish as free from Grapholic packardi Zeller in accordant with the relevant Internation Standard for Phytosar Measure (i)	on tion  ed,  out  on ed  ita  ice  onal ls  nitary
			(ii)	of
				has

been subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi				
subjected to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				been
to annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
annual inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
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carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				packarai Zallar
out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
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of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				appropriate
the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
year to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
to detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
detect the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
the presence of the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				
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the pest concerned, and (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				presence
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concerned, and  (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				the
concerned, and  (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				pest
(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				concerned,
the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				and
the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita			(iii)	where
have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				the
have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita				plants
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				packardi

				Zeller
				was
				confirmed
				by
				official
				surveys
				carried
				out
				annually
				at
				appropriate
				times
				of
				the
				year
				to
				detect
				the
				presence
				of
				the
				pest
				concerned,
				and
			(iv)	immediately
				prior
				to
				export
				the
				plants
				have
				been
				subjected
				to
				a
				meticulous
				inspection
				for
				the
				presence
				of Cumbalita
				Grapholita
				packardi Zallar:
			or	Zeller;
		(a)	or in on	
		(c)	in an	
			insect	
			proof site of	
			production	n .
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			the	
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The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				introduc of <i>Graphol</i> <i>packard</i> Zeller.	ita
44.	Plants for planting of <i>Crataegus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where <i>Phyllosticta</i> solitaria Ell. and Ev. is known to occur	Official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
45.	Plants for planting of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. are known to occur on the genera concerned	Official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas and <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. and Ev. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	
46.	Plants for planting of Malus Mill., other than seeds.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries where Cherry rasp leaf virus or Tomato ringspot virus, are known to occur	Official statement that: (a) the plants have been: (i)	officially certified under a certification scheme

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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requiring them to be derived in direct line frommaterial which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus and Tomato ringspot virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those pests, or

		(ii)	derived in
			direct
			line
			from
			material
			which
			is
			maintained
			under
			appropriate
			conditions
			and
			subjected, within
			the
			last
			three
			complete
			cycles
			of
			vegetation,
			at
			least
			once,
			to official
			testing
			for
			at
			least
			Cherry
			rasp
			leaf
			virus
			and
			Tomato
			ringspot
			virus
			using appropriate
			indicators
			or
			equivalent
			methods
			and
			has
			been
			found
			free,
			in
			these

					(b)	no symptom of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus or Tomato ringspot virus have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptibe plants in its immediativicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation	on, ole te
47.	Plants for planting of Prunus L., other than seeds in the case of (b)	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91	a)	Third countries where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur	Official sstatemen (a)	t that: the plants have been: (i)	officially certified under a

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

	ex 0602 90 99 ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 12 10 ex 0802 12 90 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 91 ex 1209 99 99	b) Third countries where America plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	requirir	eng land ined ined ined ined ined ined ined in
--	---	---	----------	--

				from
				those
				pests,
				or
			(ii)	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
				at
				least
				for
				the relevant
				Union
				quarantine
				pests,
				using
				appropriate
				indicators
				for
				the
				presence
				of
				those
				pests
				or
	_	I		-

		(b)	equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests,
			pests,
			beginning
			of the
			last
			three
			complete
			cycles of
			vegetation.
			1050tution.

·8.	Plants for	ex 0602 10 90	a)	Third (a)	the
•	planting of	ex 0602 20 20		countries	plants
	Rubus L., other	ex 0602 20 80		where	shall
	than seeds in the	ex 0602 90 45		Tomato	be free
	case of point (b)	ex 0602 90 46		ringspot	from
	(°)	ex 0602 90 47		virus,	aphids,
		ex 0602 90 48		Black	including
		ex 0602 90 50		raspberry	their
		ex 0602 90 70		latent	eggs,
		ex 0602 90 91		virus (b)	official
		ex 0602 90 99		are	statement
		ex 1202 99 99		known	that:
		CX 1202 )) ))		to	(i) the
				occur,	plan
			b)	Third	have
			0)	countries	
				where	beer
					_
				Raspberry leaf	
				curl	
				virus,	
				Cherry	
				rasp	
				leaf	
				virus	
				are	
				known	
				to	
				occur	
	1	1	1		

under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintaine under appropria conditions and subjected to official testing at least

for the relevant Union quaranting

officially certified

pests, using appropriatindicators for the presence of those pests or

equivalen methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests, or derived in direct line from material which is

maintaine under appropria conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation at

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Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

least once, to official testing at least for relevant Union quarantine pests, using appropria indicators for the presence of those pests or for equivalen methods and has been found free, in these tests, from those Union quarantine pests; symptoms diseases caused relevant Union quarantine pests have been observed

(ii)

no

of

by the

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

						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.
49.	Plants for planting of Fragaria L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30	Third countries where Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasmais known to occur	p or th th ra fr se h:	ne lants, ther nan nose aised rom eed, ave een:	either officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

line
from
material
which
has
been
maintained
under
appropriate
conditions
and
subjected
to
••
official
testing
for
at
least
Strawberry
witches'
broom
phytoplasma
using
appropriate
indicators
for
the
presence
of
those
pests
or
-
equivalent
methods
and
has
been
found
free,
in
these
tests,
from
Strawberry
witches'
broom
phytoplasma,
or
derived
in
direct
line

(ii)

conditions for...
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	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
	Strawberry
	witches'
	broom
	phytoplasma
	using
	appropriate
	indicators
	for
	the
	presence
	of
	those
	pests
	or
	equivalent
	methods
	and
	has
	been
	found
	free,
	in
_	these
-	

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				(b) no sympton of diseases caused by Strawber witches' broom phytopla have been observed on plants at the place of production or on susceptil plants in its immedia vicinity, since the beginnin of the last complete cycle of vegetation.	sma I on, ole te
50.	Plants for planting of Fragaria L. other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 30	Third countries	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus Say and Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling.	

51.	Plants of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Burkillanthus Swingle, Calodendrum Thunb., Choisya Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour. and Vepris Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1209 30 00 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 91 ex 1209 99 99 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plants originate in a country recognised as being free from Candidatus Liberibacter africanus, Candidatus Liberibacter americanus and Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, causal agents of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
52.	Plants of Casimiroa La Llave, Choisya Kunth Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J.Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm, Zanthoxylum L., other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in a country in which Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

or

ex 1404 90 00		known
		not to
		occur,
		or
	(b)	the
		plants
		originate
		in an
		area
		free
		from
		Trioza
		erytreae
		Del
		Guercio,
		established
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation
		in
		accordance
		with
		the
		relevant
		International
		Standards
		for
		Phytosanitary
		Measures,
		and
		which
		is
		mentioned on the
		phytosanitary certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031,
		under
		the
		rubric
		'Additional
		declaration',
		decidiation,

		(c)	the
		· /	plants
			have
			been
			grown
			in a
			place
			of
			production,
			which
			is
			registered
			and
			supervised
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			country
			of
			origin,
			and
			where
			the
			plants
			have
			been
			grown
			during
			a 
			period
			of one
			year,
			in an
			insect
			proof
			site of
			production
			against
			the
			introduction
			of
			Trioza
			erytreae
			Del
			Guercio,
			and
			where,
			during
			a

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					period
					of at
					least
					one
					year
					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
					prior to
					movement
					are handled
					and
					packaged
					in
					ways to
					prevent
					infestation after
					leaving the
					place
					of
					production
53.		Plants of	ex 0602 10 90	Third countries	Official
		Aegle Corrêa,	ex 0602 20 20		statement that
		Aeglopsis	ex 0602 20 30		the plants
		Swingle,	ex 0602 20 80		originate:
		Afraegle	ex 0602 90 41		(a) in a
		Engl., Amyris	ex 0602 90 45		country
		P. Browne,	ex 0602 90 46		in
a The	e CN code of an	associated plant shall app		ı	
		. 11			

Atalantia Corrêa,	ex 0602 90 47		which
Balsamocitrus	ex 0602 90 48		Diaphorina
Stapf, Choisya	ex 0602 90 50		citri
Kunth, Citropsis	ex 0602 90 70		Kuway
Swingle &	ex 0602 90 91		is
Kellerman,	ex 0602 90 99		known
Clausena Burm.	ex 0603 19 70		not to
f., Eremocitrus	ex 0604 20 90		occur,
Swingle,	ex 1404 90 00		or
Esenbeckia		(b)	in an
Kunth.,		( )	area
Glycosmis			free
Corrêa, Limonia			from
L., Merrillia			Diaphorina
Swingle,			citri
Microcitrus			Kuway,
Swingle,			established
Murraya J.			by the
Koenig ex L.,			national
Naringi Adans.,			plant
Pamburus			protection
Swingle,			organisation
Severinia Ten.,			in
Swinglea Merr.,			accordance
Tetradium Lour.,			with
Toddalia Juss.,			the
<i>Triphasia</i> Lour.,			relevant
Vepris Comm.,			International
Zanthoxylum L.,			Standards
other than fruit			for
and seed			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			and
			which
			1S
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article 71 of
			Regulation
			•
			(EU) No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			TUUTIC

				'Additional declaration'.
54.	Plants of Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans. and Swinglea Merr., other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 30 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that the plants the plants the plants originate:  (a) in a country recognised as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al. and Xanthomonas citri pv. citri ((Hasse) Constantin et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
		(b)	in an
			area
			established
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin
			as
			being
			free
			from
			Xanthomonas
			citri pv.
			aurantifolii
			(Schaad
			et al.)
			Constantin
			et al.
			and
			Xanthomonas
			citri
			pv. <i>citri</i>
			(Hasse)
			Constantin
			et al.,
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			pirytosaintary

				certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
55.	Plants for planting of Palmae other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova,	Official statement that: (a) either the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall app		Monaco, Montenegro,	yellowing phytoplasmas

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

North		and
Macedonia,		Coconut
Norway,		cadang-
Russia (only		cadang
the following		viroid,
parts: Central		and no
Federal District		symptoms
(Tsentralny		have
federalny okrug),		been
Northwestern		observed
Federal District		at the
		place
(Severo-Zapadny		of
federalny okrug),		
Southern Federal		production
District (Yuzhny		or in its
federalny okrug),		immediate
North Caucasian		vicinity
Federal District		since
(Severo-		the
Kavkazsky		beginning
federalny okrug)		of the
and Volga		last
Federal District		complete
(Privolzhsky		cycle
federalny		of
okrug))., San		vegetation,
Marino, Serbia,		or
Switzerland,	(b)	no
Turkey and		symptoms
Ukraine		of Palm
Oktunic		lethal
		yellowing
		phytoplasmas
		and
		******
		Coconut
		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
			pests
			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
		(c)	
			case of
			plants
			in
			tissue
			culture,
			the
			plants
			were
			derived
			from
			plants
			which
			have
			met the
			requirements
TI ON 1 C			

				laid down in point (a) or (b).
56.	Plants of Cryptocoryne sp., Hygrophila sp. and Vallisneria sp.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0604 20 90	Third countries other than Switzerland	Official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found at these tests free from the nematode pests.
57.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	The fruits shall be free from peduncles and leaves and the packaging shall bear an appropriate origin mark.
58.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr., and their hybrids	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free of Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.)

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Constantin
			et al.
			and
			Xanthomonas
			citri
			pv. <i>citri</i>
			(Hasse)
			Constantin
			et al. in
			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			and this
			freedom
			status
			has
			been
			communicated
			in
			advance
			in
			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
		(b)	or the
		(0)	fruits
			originate
			in an
			area
			established
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

country
of
origin
as
being
free
from
Xanthomonas
citri pv.
aurantifolii
(Schaad
et al.) Constantin
et al.
and
Xanthomonas
citri
pv. <i>citri</i>
(Hasse)
Constantin
et al. in
accordance
with
the
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary Measures,
which
is
mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
under
the rubric
'Additional
declaration',
and this
freedom
status

			has
			been
			communicated
			in
			advance
			in
			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			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
			Xanthomonas
			citri pv.
			pv.
			aurantifolii
			(Schaad
			et al.)
			Constantin
			et al.
			and
			Xanthomonas
			citri
			pv. <i>citri</i>
			(Hasse)
			()

	(d)	Constantin et al. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or the site of production and the immediate vicinity are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii (Schaad et al.) Constantin
--	-----	---

organisation

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		et al.
		and
		Xanthomonas
		Adninomonas citri
		pv. <i>citri</i>
		(Hasse)
		Constantin
		et al.,
		and
		the
		fruits
		have
		been
		subjected
		to a
		treatment
		with
		sodium
		orthophenylphenate,
		or
		another
		effective
		treatment
		mentioned
		on the
		phytosanitary
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU) No
		2016/2031,
		and the
		treatment
		method
		has
		been
		communicated
		in
		advance
		in
		writing
		to the
		Commission
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation

of the
third
country
concerned,
and
official
inspections
carried
out at
appropriate
times
prior to
export
have
shown
that the
fruits
are free
from
symptoms
of
Xanthomonas
citri pv.
aurantifolii
(Schaad
et al.)
Constantin
et al.
and
Xanthomonas
citri
pv. <i>citri</i>
(Hasse)
Constantin
et al.,
and
information
on
traceability
is
included
in the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,

	 I	 		or
			(a)	or in the
			(e)	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.
				aurantifolii
				(Schaad
				et al.)
				Constantin
				et al.
				Xanthomonas
				citri
				pv. citri
				(Hasse)
				Constantin
				et al.,
				and
				the
				site of
				production
				and the
				immediate
				vicinity
				are
				subject
				to
				appropriate
				treatments and
				cultural
				practices
				against
				<i>Xanthomonas</i>
				citri pv.
TI ON I I				

aurantifolii
(Schaad
et al.)
Constantin
et al.
and
Xanthomonas
citri
pv. <i>citri</i>
(Hasse)
Constantin
et al.,
and
movement,
storage
and
processing
takes
place
under
conditions,
approved
. * *
in
accordance
with
the
procedure
referred
to in
Article
107 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
59.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids	0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	Third countries	Official statement that:  (a) the fruits originate in a country recognised as being free from Pseudocercospora angolensis  (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun in accordance with the relevant

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		International
		Standards
		for
		Phytosanitary
		Measures,
		and this
		freedom
		status
		has
		been
		communicated
		in
		advance in
		writing
		to the
		Commission
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation
		of the
		third
		country
		concerned,
	(1-)	or
	(b)	the fruits
		originate
		in an
		area
		recognised
		as
		being
		free
		from
		Pseudocercospora
		angolensis
		(T.
		Carvalho & O.
		& O. Mendes)
		Crous
		& U.
		Braun,
		in
		accordance
		with
		the
		relevant
		International

			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'Additional
			declaration',
			and this
			freedom
			status
			has
			been
			communicated
			in
			advance
			in
			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned
			concerned,
		(a)	or
		(c)	no gymntoma
			symptoms
			of
			Pseudocercospora
			angolensis
			(T.
			Carvalho

				& O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun 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 pest.
Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia Tanaka	0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90	Third countries		t that: the fruits originate in a country recognised as free from Phyllosticta
	Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia Tanaka	L., Fortunella   Swingle,   Poncirus   ex 0805 10 28   ex 0805 10 80   ex 0805 21 10   ex 0805 22 00   ex 0805 29 00   ex 0805 40 00   ex 0805 50 10   ex 0805 50 90	L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus latifolia Tanaka  0805 10 24 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90	L., Fortunella 0805 10 24 statemen Swingle, 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. and Citrus ex 0805 20 0 ex 0805 20 0 latifolia Tanaka ex 0805 50 90 statemen (a) statemen (a)

	ex 0805 90 00		citricarpa
	CA 0002 90 00		(McAlpine)
			Van der
			Aa, in
			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary Measures,
			and this
			freedom
			status
			has
			been
			communicated
			in
			advance
			in
			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the
			national plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
		(b)	the
			fruits
			originate
			in an
			area established
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin
			as haina
			being

free
from
Phyllosticta
citricarpa
(McAlpine)
Van der
Aa in
accordance
with
the
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
which
is
mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
under
the
rubric
'Additional
declaration',
and this
freedom
status
has
been
communicated
in
advance
in
writing
to the
Commission
by the
national
plant
protection
organisation

		of the
		third
		country
		concerned,
		or
		the
		fruits
		originate
		in a
		place
		of
		production
		established
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation
		in the
		country
		of
		origin
		as
		being
		free
		from
		Phyllosticta
		citricarpa
		(McAlpine)
		Van der
		Aa in
		accordance
		with
		the
		relevant
		International
		Standards
		for
		Phytosanitary
		Measures,
		which
		is
		mentioned
		on the
		phytosanitary
		phytosallitary
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)

	No 2016/2031, 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,
(d)	or the fruits originate in a site of production subjected to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) van der Aa, and

official

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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 traccability
traceability
is
included
in the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
or
in the
case of
fruits
destined
for
industrial
processing,
the
fruits
have
been
found
free of
symptoms
of
Phyllosticta
citricarpa
(McAlpine)
 Van
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(e)

der Aa prior to the export during an official inspection of a representative sample, defined accordance with international standards, and a statement that the fruits originate in a site of production subjected appropriate treatments against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa carried out at the appropriate time of the year to detect the presence of the pest concerned included in the

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

	_
phytosanitary certificate	/
referred	
to in	
Article	
71 of	
Regulation	
(EU)	
No No	
2016/2031,	
under	
the	
rubric	
'Additional	
declaration',	
and	
movement,	
storage	
and	
processing	
takes	
place	
under	
conditions,	
approved	
in	
accordance	
with	
the	
procedure	
referred	
to in	
Article	
107 of	
Regulation	
(EU)	
No 2016/2031,	
and	
the	
fruits	
have	
been	
transported	
in	
individual	
packages	
bearing	
a label,	
which	
contains	
a	

61.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus	ex 0804 50 00 0805 10 22 0805 10 24 0805 10 28	Third countries	traceability code and the indication that the fruits are destined for industrial processing and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.  Official statement that:  (a) the fruits
	Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Mangifera</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 40 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90		originate in a country recognised as free from Tephritidae (non- European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, in accordance

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for Physicagnitans
			Phytosanitary Measures,
			provided
			that
			this
			freedom
			status
			has
			been
			communicated
			in
			advance
			in
			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
			the
			fruits
			originate
			in an
			area
			established by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin
			as
			being
			free
			from
			Tephritidae

(non-
European),
to
which
those
fruits
are
known
to be
susceptible,
in
accordance
with
the
relevant
International
Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
which
is
mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
under
the
rubric
'Additional
declaration',
and this
freedom
status
has
been
communicated
in
advance
in
writing
to the
Commission
by the
<del></del>

of the third country concerned, or (c) no signs of Tephritidae (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, 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				
during			(c)	plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or no signs of Tephritidae (non-European), to which those fruits are known to be susceptible, 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
the three				monthly during the

		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
		pest
		and
		information
		on
		traceability
		is
		included
		in the
		phytosanitary
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031,
		or
	(d)	have
	(4)	been
		subjected
		to an
		effective
		systems
		approach
		or an
		effective
		post- harvest
		treatment

to	
ensure	
freedom	
from	
Tephritidae	
(non-	
European),	
to	
which	
those	
fruits	
are	
known	
to be	
susceptible,	
and the	
and the	
use of a	
systems	
approach	
or	
details	
of the	
treatment	
method	
are	
indicated	
on the	
phytosanitary	
certificate	
referred	
to in	
Article	
71 of	
Regulation	
(EU)	
No	
2016/2031,	
provided	
that the	
systems	
approach	
or	
treatment	
method	
have	
been	
communicate	d
in	
advance	
in	
writing	
to the	
to tile	

				Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
62.	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.	0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 0805 10 22 0805 10 28 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 90 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 ex 0810 90 75	Countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	Official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		organisation
		of the
		third
		country
		concerned,
		or
		originate
		in an
		area
		established
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation
		in the
		country
		of
		origin
		as
		being free
		from
		Thaumatotibia
		leucotreta
		(Meyrick),
		in
		accordance
		with
		the
		relevant
		International
		Standards
		for
		Phytosanitary
		Measures,
		which
		is
		mentioned
		on the
		phytosanitary
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031,
		under
		the
		шс

rubric 'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucorteta (Meyrick) in accordance with				
declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (e) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucorreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (e) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucorreta (Meyrick) in accordance				'Additional
provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection or garnisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection or garnisation in the country concerned, or from the country concerned in a place of production established by the national plant protection or garnisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or or originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucorreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (e) 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				that
freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country concerned, or for originate in a place of of 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				
has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation of the tin in a country concerned, or from the national plant protection organisation in the country of free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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 leucoreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or or or originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of forigin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of or origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origina as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (c) originate in a place of production established by the national plant plant protection organisation in the country of of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				advance
to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				in
to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				writing
by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				to the
by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
protection organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
organisation of the third country concerned, 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				
of the third country concerned, 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				organisation
third country concerned, 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				of the
country concerned, 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				
concerned, 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				
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				
(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				
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			( )	
place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance			(c)	originate
of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				place
established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				production
national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
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plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				national
protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance				
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	1		from
			Thaumatotibia
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			(Meyrick),
			or
		(d)	have
			been
			subjected
			to an
			effective
			cold
			treatment
			to
			ensure
			freedom
			from
			Thaumatotibia
			leucotreta
			(Meyrick)
			or an
			effective
			systems
			approach
			or
			another
			effective
			post-
			harvest
			treatment
			to
			ensure
			freedom
			from
			Thaumatotibia
			leucotreta
			(Meyrick)
			and the
			use of a
			systems
			approach
			or
			details
			of the
			treatment
			method
			are
			indicated
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in

				Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
63.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90 0809 10 00 0809 21 00 0809 29 00 0809 30 10 0809 30 90 0809 40 05 0809 40 90	Canada, Mexico and the United States	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

	0810 40 30	in the
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	0010 10 70	origin
		as
		being
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		from
		Grapholita
		packardi
		Zeller
		in
		accordance
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		International
		Standards
		for
		Phytosanitary
		Measures,
		which
		is
		mentioned
		on the
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031,
		under
		the
		rubric
		'Additional
		declaration',
		provided
		that
		this
		freedom
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		communicated
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The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Commission
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
		(b)	originate
		(0)	in a
			place
			of
			production
			where
			official
			inspections
			and
			surveys
			for the
			presence
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			Grapholita
			packardi Z-11-
			Zeller
			are
			carried
			out at
			appropriate
			times
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			growing
			season,
			including
			an inspection
			inspection
			of a
			representative
			sample of
			fruits, shown
			to be
			free
			of the
			pest,
			and
			information
			on

traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (c) have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from Grapholita packardi Zeller and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of	ı	ı	,		
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				Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
64.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90	Third countries	

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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		International
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		been
		communicated
		in
		advance
		in
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		to the
		Commission
		by the
		national
		plant
		protection
		organisation
		of the
		third
		country
		concerned,
		or
	(b)	originate
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		area
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		national
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		in the
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			country
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			Commission,
			or
		(c)	originate
			in a
			place
			of
			production
			where
			official
			inspections
			and
			surveys
			for the
			presence
			of
			Botryosphaeria
			kuwatsukai
			(Hara)
			G.Y.
			Sun
			and E.
			Tanaka
			are
			carried
			out at
			appropriate
			times
			during
			the
			growing
			season
			to
			detect
			the
			presence
			of the
			pest,
			including
			a visual
			inspection
			of a
			representative
			sample
			of
			fruits,
			shown
			to be
			free of
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			and
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			traceability
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			in the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			or
		(d)	have
		(u)	been
			subjected
			to an
			effective
			systems
			approach
			or an
			effective
			post-
			harvest
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			treatment
			to
			ensure
			freedom
			from
			Botryosphaeria
			kuwatsukai
			(Hara)
			G.Y.
			Sun
			and E.
			Tanaka
			and the
			use of a
			systems
			approach
			or
			details
			of the
			treatment
			method
			are

				indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned to the Commission.
65.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80 0808 30 10 0808 30 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Anthonomus

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			quadrigibbus
			Say in
			accordance
			with
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			provided
			that
			this
			freedom
			status
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			in advance
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			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
		(1.)	or
		(b)	originate
			in an
			area established
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin
			as
			being
			free
			from
			Anthonomus

quadrigibbus
Say in
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relevant
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71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No
2016/2031,
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the
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'Additional
declaration',
provided
that
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freedom
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has
been
communicated
in
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to the
Commission
by the
national
plant
protection
organisation
of the
third
country
concerned,

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			or
		(c)	originate
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			place
			of
			production
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			official
			inspections
			and
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			presence
			of
			Anthonomus
			quadrigibbus
			Say are
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			including
			a visual
			inspection
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			representative
			sample
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			fruits,
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			traceability
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			phytosanitary
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			to
			ensure
			freedom
			from
			Anthonomus
			quadrigibbus
			Say and the
			use of a
			systems
			approach or
			details
			of the
			treatment
			method
			are
			indicated
			on the
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
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			provided
			that the
			systems
			approach
			or the
			post-
			harvest
			treatment
			method
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				have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
66.	Fruits of Malus Mill.	0808 10 10 0808 10 80	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits:  (a) originate in a country recognised as being free from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and this freedom

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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			been
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			Commission
			by the
			national
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			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
		(b)	originate
		(-)	in an
			area
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			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin
			as
			being
			free
			from
			Grapholita
			prunivora
			(Walsh),
			Grapholita
			inopinata
			(Heinrich)
			and
			Rhagoletis
			pomonella
			(Walsh)
			in
			accordance
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pest(s),
including
a visual
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of a
representative
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of
fruits,
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			(d)	referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) and the use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of
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				Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, provided that the systems approach or the post- harvest treatment method have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
67.	Fruits of Solanaceae	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Australia, the Americas and New Zealand	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free from Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) in accordance with relevant

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		(b)	International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country concerned, or an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Bactericera
			cockerelli (Sulc.) in accordance with
			the relevant

			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'Additional
			declaration',
			provided
			that
			this
			freedom
			status
			has
			been
			communicated
			in
			advance
			in
			writing
			to the
			Commission
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			protection
			organisation
			of the
			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
		(a)	
		(c)	a place
			of
			production,
			where

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inspections	
and	
surveys	
for the	
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of	
Bactericera	
cockerelli	
(Sulc.)	
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vicinity	
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			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031
			or
		(4)	
		(d)	an
			insect
			proof
			site of
			production,
			established
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin,
			as
			being
			free
			from
			Bactericera
			cockerelli
			(Sulc.),
			on the
			basis of
			official
			inspections
			and
			surveys
			carried
			out
			during
			the
			three
			months
			prior to
			export,
			and
			information
			on
			traceability
			is
			included
			in the
			in the

				phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
68.	Fruits of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum aethiopicum L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0702 00 00 0709 30 00 ex 0709 60 10 ex 0709 60 91 ex 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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			third
			country
			concerned,
			or
		(b)	an area
			established
			by the
			national
			plant
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			organisation
			in the
			country
			of
			origin
			as
			being
			free
			from
			Neoleucinodes
			elegantalis
			(Guenée)
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EÜ)
			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric

		'Additional declaration', provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national
		plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or
	(c)	a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free
		free from of Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with the relevant International

Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures
and
official
inspections
•
have
been
carried
out
in the
place
of
-
production
at
appropriate
times
during
the
growing
-
season
to
detect
the
presence
of the
pest,
including
an
examination
on
representative
samples
of fruit,
shown
to be
free
from
Neoleucinodes
<i>elegantalis</i>
0
(Guenée),
and
information
on
traceability
is
included
in the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

1	1	I	1	. •
				to in
				Article
				71 of
				Regulation
				(ELI)
				(EU)
				No
				2016/2031,
				or
			(d)	
			(u)	an
				insect
				proof
				site of
				production,
				established
				by the
				national
				plant
				protection
				organisation
				in the
				country
				of
				origin
				as
				being
				free
				from
				Neoleucinodes
				elegantalis
				(Guenée),
				on the
				basis of
				official
				inspections
				and
				surveys
				carried
				out
				during
				dulling
				the
				three
				months
				prior to
				export,
				and
				information
				on
				traceability
				is
				included
				in the
				phytosanitary

				certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
69.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0702 00 00 0709 30 00	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in:  (a) a country recognised as being free of Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EÜ)
			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'Additional
			declaration',
			or
		(c)	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
mi ou i i			inspections

				and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional
70.	Fruits of Solanum melongena L.	0709 30 00	Third countries	declaration'.  Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

I	I	l I	(b)	originata
			(b)	originate in an
				area
				established
				by the
				national
				plant
				protection
				organisation
				in the
				country
				of
				origin
				as
				being
				free
				from
				Thrips
				palmi
				Karny
				in .
				accordance
				with
				the
				relevant
				International
				Standards
				for
				Phytosanitary
				Measures,
				which
				is
				mentioned
				on the
				certificate
				referred
				to in
				Article
				71 of
				Regulation
				(EU)
				No
				2016/2031,
				under
				the
				rubric
				'Additional
				declaration',
			(a)	or immediately
			(c)	immediately
				prior
				to their

					export, have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny.
71.	Fruits of Momordica L.	ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	Official statemen that the foriginate (a)	ruits
				(b)	an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Thrips palmi Karny

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

72.	Fruits of	ex 0709 60 10	Belize, Costa	in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration'.
12.	Capsicum L.	0709 60 91 ex 0709 60 95 ex 0709 60 99	Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, United States and French Polynesia where Anthonomus eugenii Cano is known to occur	statement that the fruits originate in: (a) an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus engenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant International				
Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the mational plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				for
Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (FU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the mational plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				
and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenti Cano, in accordance with the				Measures.
which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				
is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenit Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				cartificate
to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				
Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				
71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				
Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
(EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the				
No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
the rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
rubric 'Additional declaration', or (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
'Additional declaration', or  (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
declaration', or  (b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
(b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
(b) a place of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
of production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant			<i>(</i> 1.)	
production, established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant			(b)	a place
established in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
in the country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
country of origin by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
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organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				plant
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country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
free from  Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
from  Anthonomus  eugenii  Cano,  in  accordance  with  the  relevant				being
Anthonomus eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
eugenii Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
Cano, in accordance with the relevant				
in accordance with the relevant				
accordance with the relevant				
with the relevant				
the relevant				
relevant				
International				
				<u>International</u>

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Standards
for
Phytosanitary
Measures,
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mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
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71 of
Regulation
(EU)
No No
2016/2031,
under 2010/2031,
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.

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

73.	Seeds of Zea	ex 0709 99 60	Third countries	Official
7/3.	Seeds of Zea mays L.	ex 0709 99 60 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90	Third countries	statement that: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or (b) a
		1001 11 00		representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters in this test.
74.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>xTriticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 1002 10 00 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and United States where <i>Tilletia</i>	Official statement that the seeds originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. The

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			indica Mitra is known to occur	name of is mention the phytocertificat referred to Article 7 Regulation No 2016, under the 'place of	oned on osanitary e to in 1 of on (EU) /2031, e rubric
75.	Grain of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and xTriticosecale Wittm. ex A. Camus	1001 19 00 1001 99 00 1002 90 00 ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and United States where Tilletia indica Mitra is known to occur	Official statemen (a)  (b)	t that: the grain originates in an area where Tilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur. The name of the area or areas is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin', or no symptoms of

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

Tilletia
indica
Mitra
have
been
observed
on the
plants
at the
place
of
production
during
their
last
complete
cycle
of
vegetation
and
representative
samples
of the
grain
~
have
been
taken
both
at the
time of
harvest
and
before
shipment
and
have
been
tested
and
found
free
from
Tilletia
indica
Mitra
in these
tests;
the
latter is
mentioned
on the
phytosanitary
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a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

		4401 11 00		certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'name of produce' as 'tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra'.
76.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), except	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4403 11 00	Canada, China, Japan, Republic	Official statement that
	that of <i>Thuja</i> L.	4403 21 10	of Korea,	the wood has
	and Taxus L.,	4403 21 90	Mexico, Taiwan	undergone an
	other than in the	4403 22 00	and United	appropriate:
	form of:	4403 23 10	States, where	(a) heat
	— chips,	4403 23 90	Bursaphelenchus	treatment
		,4403 24 00	xylophilus	to
	1	ex 4403 25 10	(Steiner et	achieve
	snavings wood	ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00	Bührer) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to	a minimum
	waste	ex 4404 10 00	occur	temperature
	and	ex 4406 11 00	50001	of
	scrap	ex 4406 91 00		56 °C
		4407 11 10		for a
	in	4407 11 20		minimum
	whole	4407 11 90		duration
	or part	4407 12 10		of 30
	from	4407 12 20		continuous
	these conifers,	4407 12 90 ex 4407 19 10		minutes throughout
	— wood	ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20		the
		ex 4407 19 20		entire
	1 0	ex 4408 10 15		profile
	in the	ex 4408 10 91		of the
	form of			wood,
	packing	ex 4416 00 00		indicated

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

cases,	ex 9406 10 00	by a
boxes,		mark
crates,		'HT'
drums		put
and		on the
similar		wood
packings		or on
pallets,	'?	any
box		
pallets		wrapping in
and		accordance
other		with
		., =
load		current
boards,		usage,
pallet		and
collars,		on the
dunnage	,	phytosanitary
whether		certificate
or not		referred
actually		to in
in use		Article
in the		71 of
transport		Regulation
of		(EU)
objects		No
of all		2016/2031,
kinds,		and
except		official
dunnage		statement
supporti	าg	that
consignr		subsequent
of		to its
wood,		treatment
which		the
is		wood
construc	ted	was
from	icu	transported
wood		until
of the		leaving
		the
same		
type		country
and		issuing
quality		that
as the		statement
wood		outside
in the		of the
consignr	nent	flight
and		season
which		of the
meets		vector
the		Monochamus,
same		taking
. 1 11		

1	Iluian	I		into
	Union			into
	phytosanitary			account
	requirements			a safety
	as the			margin
	wood			of four
	in the			additional
	consignment,			weeks
	wood			at the
	of			
				beginning
	Libocedrus			and at
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	Torr.			of the
	where			expected
	there is			flight
	evidence			season,
	that the			or,
	wood			
				except
	has			in the
	been			case of
	processed			wood
	or			free
	manufactured			from
	for			any
	pencils			bark,
	using			with a
	heat			protective
	treatment			covering
	to			ensuring
	achieve			that
	a			infestation
	minimum			with
	temperature			Bursaphelenchus
	of 1			xylophilus
	82 °C			(Steiner
	for a			et
	seven			Bührer)
	to			Nickle
	eight-			et al.
	day			or its
	period,			vector
but incl				cannot
that wh				occur.
not kep				or
natural			(b)	fumigation
surface			(0)	to a
Surface				
				specification
				approved
				in
				accordance
				with
				the
				procedure
				Procedure

	I	I	 		1 ' 1
					laid
					down
					in Article
					107 of
					Regulation
					(EU)
					No
					2016/2031,
					the
					active
					ingredient,
					the
					minimum wood
					temperature,
					the rate
					$(g/m^3)$
					and the
					exposure
					time of
					which
					are
					indicated
					on the
					certificate referred
					to in
					Article
					71 of
					Regulation
					(EU)
					No
					2016/2031,
					or abamiaal
				` /	chemical
					pressure impregnation
					with a
					product
					approved
					in
					accordance
					with
					the
					procedure laid
					down
					in
					Article
					107 of
THE COLUMN					

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				Regulation (EU)
				No
				2016/2031,
				the
				active
				ingredient,
				the
				pressure
				(psi or kPa)
				and the
				concentration
				(%) of
				which
				are
				indicated
				on the certificate
				referred
				to in
				Article
				71 of
				Regulation
				(EU)
				No 2016/2031,
				2010/2031, or
			(d)	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,
				and kiln-
				drying
				to

1 1
below
20 %
moisture
content,
expressed
as a
percentage
of dry
matter,
·
achieved
through
an
appropriate
time/
temperature
schedule,
which
is
indicated
by a
mark
'kiln-
dried'
or
'K.D.'
or
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another
internationally
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mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage,
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mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate
mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred

				71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
77.	Wood of conifers(Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and 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, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and official statement that subsequent

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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treatment
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transported
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the
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outside
of the
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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

		(b)	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur, or fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytogenitory.
			on the phytosanitary
			certificates referred to in

			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			or
		(c)	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,
			and
			kiln-
			drying
			to
			below
			20 %
			moisture
			content,
			expressed
			as a
			percentage
			of dry
			matter,
			achieved
			through
			an
			appropriate
			time/
			temperature
			schedule,
			which
			which
			is
			indicated
			by a
			mark
•			

					'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
78.	Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips,	ex 4401 11 00 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United	Official statementhe wood (a)	
		ex 4404 10 00 ex 4406 11 00	States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus</i>	(b)	or has
		ex 4406 91 00	xylophilus		undergone
	wood waste	ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20	(Steiner et Bührer) Nickle		kiln- drying
	and	ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90	et al. is known to		to
	scrap	ex 4408 10 15	occur		below
		ex 4408 10 91			20 %
	in	ex 4408 10 98			moisture
-	whole	ex 4416 00 00			content,
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall appl	lsz			

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

or part	ex 9406 10 00		expressed
from			as a
these			percentage
conifers,			of dry
wood			-
			matter,
packagir			achieved
material,			through
in the			an
form of			appropriate
packing			time/
cases,			temperature
boxes,			schedule,
crates,			indicated
drums			by a
and			mark
similar			'kiln-
packings			dried'
	,		
pallets,			or
box			'K.D.'
pallets			or
and			another
other			internationally
load			recognised
boards,			mark,
pallet			put
collars,			on the
dunnage			wood
whether			or on
or not			
			any
actually			wrapping
in use			ın
in the			accordance
transport	<b>t</b>		with
of			current
objects			usage,
of all			or
kinds,		(c)	has
except			undergone
dunnage			an
supporti			appropriate
consignr			heat
of	Hents		treatment
wood,			to
which			achieve
is			a
construc	ted		minimum
from			temperature
wood			of
of the			56 °C
same			for a
type			minimum
and			duration
unu			- Guiunon

quality			of 30
as the			continuous
wood			minutes
in the			throughout
consignr	nant		the
	liciit		
and			entire
which			profile
meets			of the
the			wood
same			indicated
Union			by a
phytosar	itary		mark
requirem			'HT'
as the			put
wood			on the
in the			wood
	n am t		
consignr	nent,		or on
but including			any .
wood which			wrapping
has not kept its			in
natural round			accordance
surface			with
			current
			usage,
			and
			on the
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			or
		(d)	has
		()	undergone
			an
			appropriate
			fumigation
			to a
			specification
			approved
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			procedure
			laid
			down
			in

			Article 107 of Regulation
			(EU) No 2016/2031, the
			active ingredient, the minimum
			wood temperature, the rate (g/m <sup>3</sup> )
			and the exposure time
			(h) of which are indicated
			on the certificate referred to in
			Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No
		(e)	2016/2031, or has undergone
			an appropriate chemical
			pressure impregnation with a product
			approved in accordance with
			the procedure laid down
	_		in

					Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/202 the active ingredient the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentr (%) of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/202	ation  defends  ee
79.	sawdust, shavings wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, wood packagin material,	4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 ,4403 23 10 4403 23 90 ,4403 25 10 4403 25 10 4403 25 90 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 11 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 10 4407 12 90 18407 19 10 4407 19 20	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	Official statementhe wood (a)		Monochamus spp. (non-European populations) Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis
a The CN o	code of an associated plant shall appl	ly				

Status:	This is the	original	version	(as it	was	originally	adopted)	).
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in the	4407 19 90		Germar,
form of	4408 10 15		Pissodes
	4408 10 91		nitidus
cases,	4408 10 98		Roelofs,
boxes,	ex 4416 00 00		Pissodes
crates,	ex 9406 10 00		punctatus
	CX 9400 10 00		_
drums and			Langor
			& 7h an a
similar			Zhang,
packings	,		Pissodes
pallets,			strobi
box			(Peck),
pallets			Pissodes
and			terminalis
other			Hopping,
load			Pissodes
boards,			yunnanensis
pallet			Langor
collars,			&
dunnage	,		Zhang
whether			and
actually			Pissodes
in use			zitacuarense
or not			Sleeper
in the		(iii)	Scolytidae
transport	•	(111)	spp.
of			(non-
objects			European)
of all			and
kinds,			indicated
-			
except dunnage			on the
supporti			phytosanitary
consignr	nents		certificate
of			referred
wood,			to
which			ın
is			Article
construc	ted		71
from			of
wood			Regulation
of the			(EU)
same			No
type			2016/2031,
and			under
quality			the
as the			rubric
wood			'place
in the			of
consignr	nent		origin',
and		or	
which		OI.	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

meets the same Union phytosan requirem as the wood in the consignn but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	ents	(c)	is bark- free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus Monochamus spp. (non- European populations), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule and indicated

			'kiln-
			dried'
			or
			'K.D.'
			or
			another
			internationally
			recognised
			mark,
			put
			on the
			wood
			or on
			any
			wrapping
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			current
			usage,
			or
			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,
			and
			indicated
			by a
			mark
			'HT'
	_		<del></del>

		put
		on the
		wood
		or on
		any
		wrapping
		in
		accordance
		with
		current
		usage,
		and
		on the
		certificate
		referred
		to in
		Article
		71 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031,
	( )	or
	(e)	has
		undergone
		an
		appropriate
		fumigation to a
		specification
		approved
		in
		accordance
		with
		the
		procedure
		laid
		down
		in
		Article
		107 of
		Regulation
		(EU)
		No
		2016/2031,
		the
		active
		ingredient,
		the
		minimum
		wood
		temperature,

		1	 		the rate
					$(g/m^3)$
					and the
					exposure
					time
					(h) of
					which
					have
					been
					indicated
					on the
					phytosanitary
					certificate referred
					to in
					Article
					71 of
					Regulation
					(EŬ)
					No
					2016/2031,
				(0)	or
					has
					undergone
					an appropriate
					chemical
					pressure
					impregnation
					with a
					product
					approved
					in
					accordance
					with the
					procedure
					laid
					down
					in
					Article
					107 of
					Regulation
					(EU)
					No 2016/2031,
					2016/2031, the
					active
					ingredient,
					the
					pressure
TI COL 1 C					

					(psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
80.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other	4401 11 00 4403 11 00	Third countries, other than:	Official statement	t that
	than in the form	4403 21 10		the wood	
	of:	4403 21 10	Andorra		is bark-
	— chips,	4403 22 00	Armenia	` ′	free
		4403 23 10	Azerbaij	*	and
		4403 23 90	Belarus,	<b>…</b>	free
	1	,4403 24 00	Bosnia		from
	wood	4403 25 10	and		grub
	waste	4403 25 90	Herzego	vina,	holes,
	and	4403 26 00	Canary		caused
	scrap	ex 4404 10 00	Islands,		by the
		4406 11 00	Faeroe		genus
	in	4406 91 00	Islands,		Monochamus
	whole	4407 11 10	Georgia,		spp.
	or part	4407 11 20	Iceland,		(non-
	from	4407 11 90	Liechten		European
	these	4407 12 10	Kazakhs		populations),
	1	4407 12 20	Moldova		defined
	— wood	4407 12 90	Monaco,		for this
		g4407 19 10	Montene	gro,	purpose
	1	4407 19 20	North	Lia	as
	in the	4407 19 90	Macedon		those
		4408 10 15	Norway,		which
		4408 10 91 4408 10 98	Russia, San		are
	cases, boxes,	ex 4416 00 00	Marino,		larger than
	crates,	ex 9406 10 00	Serbia,		3 mm
	drums	€A 7 100 10 00	Switzerla	and	across,
	and		Turkey,	·············	or
	similar		and	(b)	has
	packings	,	Ukraine,	` ′	undergone
- The CN 16	associated plant shall appl	12		I	<u> </u>

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

pallets,		Canada,		kiln-
box		China,		drying
pallets		Japan,		to
and		Republic		below
other		of		20 %
load		Korea,		moisture
boards,		Mexico,		content,
pallet		Taiwan		expressed
collars,		and		as a
dunnage,		United		percentage
whether		States,		of dry
actually		where		matter,
in use		Bursaphel	enchus	achieved
or not		xylophilus		through
in the		(Steiner		an
		et		appropriate
transport of		Bührer)		time/
		Nickle		
objects of all				temperature
		et al. is		schedule,
kinds,		known		indicated
except		to		by a
dunnage		occur		mark
supporting				'kiln-
consignments				dried'
of				or
wood,				'K.D'
which				or
is				another
constructed				internationally
from				recognised
wood				mark,
of the				put
same				on the
type				wood
and				or on
quality				any
as the				wrapping
wood				in
in the				accordance
consignment				with
and				current
which				usage,
meets				or
the		(	c)	has
same			,	undergone
Union				an
phytosanitary				appropriate
requirements				fumigation
as the				to a
wood				specification
in the				approved
				. * *
consignment,				in

but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.			accordance with the procedure laid down in
			Article 107 of Regulation
			(EU) No 2016/2031,
			the active ingredient,
			the minimum wood
			temperature, the rate
			(g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which
			are indicated on the
			phytosanitary certificate referred
			to in Article 71 of Regulation
			Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,
		(d)	or has undergone
			an appropriate chemical pressure
			impregnation with a product approved

			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			procedure
			laid
			down
			in
			Article
			107 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			the
			active
			ingredient,
			the
			pressure
			(psi or
			kPa)
			and the
			concentration
			(%) of
			which
			are
			indicated
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
		(a)	or has
		(e)	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, and indicated by the mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
81.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust,	4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra,	Official statemen the wood (a)	
	shavings, wood waste and scrap		Armenia, Azerbaijan,		in areas known
	obtained in		Belarus,		to be
	whole or in part from conifers		Bosnia and Herzegovina,		free from
	(Pinales)		Canary Islands,		Monochamus
			Faeroe Islands,		spp.
			Georgia, Iceland,		(non-
a The CN code of an	n associated plant shall app	ly	. <del>-</del> :		

Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  European populations), Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Chang, Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be mentioned
Moldova, Monaco, Pissodes Montenegro, North O'Brien, Macedonia, Pissodes Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Monaco, Pissodes Montenegro, Cibriani O'Brien, Missodes Fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Reemar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Pissodes  Thangor  Emination  The area shall be
North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Pissodes  Thang and Pissodes  Thang The area  Shall be
North Macedonia, Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis nemorensis nemorensis Alectoric, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Strobi Occur  (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Xlang, Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Marino, Serbia, Pissodes nemorensis nemorensis nitidus of Korea, Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Langor & Pissodes et al. is known to occur  Marino, Serbia, Pissodes nemorensis Langor & Zhang, Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be
Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, and Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Marino, Serbia, Pissodes nemorensis nemorensis nitidus of Korea, Roelofs, Pissodes punctatus Langor & Langor & Pissodes et al. is known to occur  Marino, Serbia, Pissodes nemorensis Langor & Zhang, Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be
Ukraine, and other than Canada, China, Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  The state of
and other than Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Change  Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Change  Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Change Arissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Change Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Change Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Change Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be
Japan,Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be
of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  Strobi Occur  (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  CPeck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
and USA, where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  CPeck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  CPeck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
xylophilus (Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  CPeck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
(Steiner et Bührer) Nickle et al. is known to occur  (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Bührer) Nickle  et al. is known to occur  (Peck),  Pissodes  terminalis  Hopping,  Pissodes  yunnanensis  Langor  &  Zhang  and  Pissodes  zitacuarense  Sleeper,  Scolytidae  spp.  (non- European)  The area shall be
et al. is known to occur  strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be
& Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non-European) The area shall be
Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
zitacuarense Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Sleeper, Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
Scolytidae spp. (non- European) The area shall be
spp. (non- European) The area shall be
(non- European) The area shall be
European) The area shall be
The area shall be
area shall be
shall be
on the
phytosanitary
certificate
referred
to in
Article
71 of
Regulation
(EU)

			No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'place
			of
			origin,'
			or
		(b)	has
		(0)	been
			produced
			from
			debarked
			round
			wood,
		(-)	or
		(c)	has
			undergone
			kiln-
			drying
			to
			below
			20 %
			moisture
			content,
			expressed
			as a
			percentage
			of dry
			matter,
			achieved
			through
			an
			appropriate
			time/
			temperature
			schedule,
			or
		(d)	has
		()	undergone
			an
			appropriate
			fumigation
			to a
			specification
			approved
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			procedure
			riotodaio

			laid
			down
			in
			Article
			107 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			the
			active
			ingredient,
			the
			minimum
			wood
			temperature,
			the rate
			(g/m3)
			and the
			exposure
			time
			(h) of
			which
			are
			indicated
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
		(-)	or
		(e)	has
			undergone
			an
			appropriate heat
			treatment
			to
			achieve
			acilieve
			a minimum
			temperature of
			56 °C
			for a
			minimum
			minimuni

					duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, the latter to be indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
82.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Third countries other than: Albania,	Official statemen the isolat	
	(Fillates)		Andorra,	(a)	has
			Armenia,		been
			Azerbaijan, Belarus,		subjected to an
			Bosnia and		appropriate
			Herzegovina,		fumigation
			Canary Islands,		with a
			Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland,		fumigant
			Liechtenstein,		approved in
			Moldova,		accordance
			Monaco,		with
			Montenegro, North		the
			Macedonia,		procedure laid
			Norway,		down
			Russia (only		in
			the following		Article
			parts: Central		107 of
			Federal District		Regulation
			(Tsentralny federalny okrug),		(EU) No
			Northwestern		2016/2031,
			Federal District		the

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

(Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug))., San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine	(b)	active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the

			bark,
			indicated
			on the
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			and
		(c)	that
		(C)	
			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.
83.	sawdust, shavings wood waste and scrap	United States	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

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 consignation of wood, which is construction from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignary of the consignary of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignary of the consignary of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignary of the consignary o	ng nents	(b)	Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous
	nent		
and			minutes
which			throughout
meets			the
the			entire
same			profile
Union			of the
phytosar	nitary		wood
requirem			and
as the	101163		indicated
wood			by the
woou			mark
			1114111

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	in the				'HT'
	consignr	nent.			put
	but including	,			on the
	that which has				wood
	not kept its				or on
	natural round				
	surface				any
	Surface				wrapping
					ın
					accordance
					with
					current
					use,
					and on
					phytosanitary
					certificate
					referred
					to in
					Article
					71 of
					Regulation
					(EU)
					No
					2016/2031,
					or
				(c)	has
				(0)	been
					squared
					to
					entirely
					remove
					the
					natural
					rounded
					surface.
84.	Isolated bark	ov. 1404 00 00	United States	Official	
04.		ex 1404 90 00	Officed States		4 41 4
	and wood of	ex 4401 22 00		statemen	
	Juglans L. and	ex 4401 40 10		the wood	
	Pterocarya	ex 4401 40 90		isolated l	
	Kunth, in the			(a)	originates
	form of:				in an
	— chips,				area
	particles				free
	sawdust,				from
	shavings	,			Geosmithia
	wood				morbida
	waste				Kolarík,
	and				Freeland,
	scrap				Utley
	obtained				&
	in				Tisserat
	whole				and its
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall appl	lv	<u> </u>		
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall app	1 y			

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or part			vector
from			Pityophthorus
these			juglandis
plants			Blackman,
T ···			established
			by the
			national
			plant
			protection
			organisation
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			relevant
			International
			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures, and
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No No
			2016/2031,
			under
			the
			rubric
			'Additional
			declaration',
			or
		(b)	has
		(0)	undergone
			an
			appropriate
			heat
			treatment
			to
			achieve
			a
			minimum
			temperature
1	 <u> </u>		

				of
				56 °C
				for a minimum
				duration
				of 40
				continuous
				minutes
				throughout
				the
				entire
				profile
				of the
				bark
				or the
				wood,
				the
				latter
				to be
				indicated
				on the
				phytosanitary
				certificate
				referred
				to in
				Article
				71 of
				Regulation
				(EU)
				No
				2016/2031.
85.	Wood of Acer	ex 4401 12 00	Canada and	Official
	saccharum	ex 4403 12 00	United States	statement that
	Marsh.,	ex 4403 99 00		the wood has
	including wood	ex 4404 20 00		undergone
	which has not	ex 4406 12 00		kiln-drying to
	kept its natural	ex 4406 92 00		below 20 %
	round surface,	4407 93 10 4407 93 91		moisture content,
	other than in the form of:	4407 93 91		expressed as
	— wood	ex 4416 00 00		a percentage of dry matter,
		ex 9406 10 00		achieved through
	for the	CA 7400 10 00		an appropriate
	producti	ion		time/temperature
	of			schedule and
	veneer			indicated by
	sheets,			the mark 'Kiln-
	— chips,			dried' or 'K.D.'
	particles	S		or another
	sawdust			internationally
	shaving			recognised
a The CN code of a	n associated plant shall app	ply	•	<del> </del>

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wood		mark, put on
waste		the wood or on
and		any wrapping in
		accordance with
scrap,		
— wood	_	current usage.
packaging	9	
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		
supportin	g	
consignm	ients	
of		
wood,		
which		
is		
construct	ed	
from	-	
wood		
of the		
same		
type		
and		

	quality as the wood in the consignr and which meets the same Union phytosar requirem as the wood in the consignr	nitary nents		
86.	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	ex 4403 12 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95	Canada and United States	official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
87.		ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, and United States	Official statement that:  (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis, established by the national

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

	shavings,ex 9406 10 00	plant
	wood	protection
	waste	organisation
	and	in the
	scrap,	country
	obtained	of
	in	origin,
	whole	in
	or part	accordance
	from	with
		relevant
	these	
	trees,	International
_	wood	Standards
	packaging	for
	material,	Phytosanitary
	in the	Measures,
	form of	which
	packing	is
	cases,	mentioned
	boxes,	on the
	crates,	phytosanitary
	drums	certificate
	and	referred
	similar	to in
	packings,	Article
	pallets,	71 of
	box	Regulation
	pallets	(EU)
	and	No
	other	2016/2031,
	load	and this
	boards,	freedom
	pallet	status
	collars,	has
		been
	dunnage, whether	
		communicated
	or not	in
	actually	advance
	in use	in
	in the	writing
	transport	to the
	of	Commission
	objects	by the
	of all	national
	kinds,	plant
	except	protection
	dunnage	organisation
	supporting	of the
	consignments	third
	of	country
	wood,	concerned,
	which	or
	i l	

	is construct from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosame requirem as the wood in the consignment to the consignment of the consignment including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood	nent		(c)	the bark and at least 2,5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
88.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus	ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, and United States	Official statement that the voriginate area recoas being from Agraplanipen Fairmair establish the national plant proorganisation the companion of the companion	wood s in an ognised free rilus nis e, ed by nal otection
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall appl	ıy			

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	davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.			of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.
89.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, and United States	Official statement that the bark originates in an area recognised as being free from Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				Regulati No 2016 and this status ha communin advan writing t Commis by the na plant pro- organisa the third concerne	s/2031, freedom as been acated ce in to the sion ational otection tion of country
90.	Wood of	ex 4401 12 00	United States	Official	
	Quercus L.,	ex 4403 12 00		statemen	
	other than in the	4403 91 00		the wood	d:
	form of:	ex 4404 20 00		(a)	is
	— chips,	ex 4406 12 00			squared
		ex 4406 92 00			so as to
	1	, 4407 91 15			remove
	_	,4407 91 31			entirely
	wood	4407 91 39			the
	waste	4407 91 90 ex 4408 90 15			rounded
	and	ex 4408 90 13 ex 4408 90 35			surface,
	scrap, — casks,	ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85		(b)	or is bark-
	barrels,	ex 4408 90 95		(0)	free
	vats,	ex 4416 00 00			and the
	tubs	ex 9406 10 00			water
	and	CA 3 100 10 00			content
	other				is less
	coopers'				than
	products				20 %
	and				expressed
	parts				as a
	thereof,				percentage
	of				of the
	wood,				dry
	includin	g			matter,
	staves				or
	where			(c)	is bark-
	there is				free
	docume				and has
	evidence	3			been
	that the				disinfected
	wood				by an
	has been				appropriate hot-air
	produce	d			or hot
	or	<b>u</b> 			water
	manufac	tured			treatment,
	manulac	ruicu			meaninent,

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

using			or
heat		(d)	if sawn,
treatmen	t		with or
to			without
achieve			residual
a			bark
minimur	n		attached,
temperat	ure		has
of			undergone
176 °C			kiln-
for			drying
20 minut	tes		to
 Wood			below
packagir	ng		20 %
material,			moisture
in the			content,
form of			expressed
packing			as a
cases,			percentage
boxes,			of dry
crates,			matter,
drums			achieved
and			through
similar			an
packings	<b>.</b>		appropriate
pallets,			time/
box			temperature
pallets			schedule,
and			indicated
other			by the
load			mark
boards,			'Kiln-
pallet			dried'
collars,			or
dunnage			'KD'
whether			or
or not			another
actually			internationally
in use			recognised
in the			mark,
transport			put
of			on the
objects			wood
of all			or on
kinds,			any
except			wrapping
dunnage			in
supporti			accordance
consignr			with
of	1101110		current
wood,			
which			usage.
WIIICII			

natural round surface  91. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from Quercus L.  91. United States  United States  United States  Official statement that the wood:  (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate	is construct from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignr and which meets the same Union phytosar requirem as the wood in the consignr but including wood which has not kept its	nent nitary nents		
a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply	wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	United States	statement that the wood: (a) has undergone kiln- drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			time/
			temperature
			schedule,
		<i>a</i> >	or
		(b)	has
			undergone
			an
			appropriate
			fumigation
			to a
			specification
			approved
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			procedure
			laid
			down
			in
			Article
			107 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			the
			active
			ingredient,
			the
			minimum
			wood
			temperature,
			the rate
			$(g/m^3)$
			and the
			exposure
			time
			(h) of
			which
			are
			indicated
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)

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The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

							No
						(c)	2016/2031, or 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,
							the latter
							to be
							indicated
							on the
							phytosanitary certificate
							referred
							to in
							Article
							71 of Regulation
							(EU)
							No
							2016/2031.
92.	Wood of		ex 4401	I	Canada and	Official	
	L., other the form		ex 4403 4403 95		United States where <i>Agrilus</i>	statement	t that: the
	— 10HH	chips,	4403 95	I	anxius Gory is	(a)	bark
			,4403 96	I	known to occur		and at
			ex 4404				least
		shavings wood	ex 4406, ex 4406				2,5 cm of the
TI ON 1 2		woou	CA 7700	14 00			or tile

waste	4407 96 10		outer
and	4407 96 91		sapwood
scrap	4407 96 99		are
	ex 4408 90 15		removed
in	ex 4408 90 35		in a
whole	ex 4408 90 85		facility
or part	ex 4408 90 95		authorised
from	ex 4416 00 00		and
these	ex 9406 10 00		supervised
trees,			by the
— wood			national
packagir	ng		plant
material.			protection
in the			organisation,
form of			or
packing		(b)	the
cases,			wood
boxes,			has
crates,			undergone
drums			ionizing
and			irradiation
similar			to
packings	,		achieve
pallets,			a
box			minimum
pallets			absorbed
and			dose of
other			1 kGy
load			throughout
boards,			the
pallet			wood.
collars,			
dunnage	,		
whether			
or not			
actually			
in use			
in the			
transport			
of			
objects			
of all			
kinds,			
except			
dunnage			
supporti			
consignr	nents		
of			
wood,			
which			
is			
construc	ted		

	from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignr and which meets the same Union phytosar requirem as the wood in the consignr but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of	nitary nents		
93.	untreated wood  Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Third countries	Official statement that the wood originates in a country known to be free of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
94.	Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States where Agrilus anxius Gory is known to occur	Official statement that the bark is free from wood.
95.		ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00	Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and United States	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an
a The CN code of an	associated plant shall app	ly		<u>,                                      </u>

material ex 4406 92 00	area
in the ex 4407 99 27	established
form of ex 4407 99 40	by the
	national
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
cases, ex 4408 90 15	plant
boxes, ex 4408 90 35	protection
crates, ex 4408 90 85	organisation
drums   ex 4408 90 95	in the
and ex 4416 00 00	country
similar   ex 9406 10 00	of
packings,	origin
pallets,	as
box	being
pallets	free
and	from
other	Ceratocystis
load	platani
boards,	(J. M.
pallet	Walter)
* I	
collars,	Engelbr.
dunnage	& T. C.
whether	Harr. in
or not	accordance
actually	with
in use	the
in the	relevant
transport	International
of	Standards
objects	for
of all	Phytosanitary
kinds,	Measures,
except	which
dunnage	is
supporting	mentioned
consignments	on the
of	phytosanitary
wood,	certificate
which	referred
is	to in
constructed	Article
_	71 of
from	
wood	Regulation
of the	(EU)
same	No 2016/2021
type	2016/2031,
and	under
quality	the
as the	rubric
wood	'Additional
in the	declaration',
consignment	or
and	
	<u> </u>

	which meets the same Union phytosar requirem as the wood in the consignr but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.	nent,		(b)	has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, indicated by the mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
96.	Wood of Populus L., except that in the form of: — chips,	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 97 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00	Americas	Official statementhe wood (a)	
a The CN code of an		ex 4406 92 00 4407 97 10			or

shavings,4407 97 91	(b)	has
wood 4407 97 99	(0)	
waste ex 4408 90 15		undergone kiln-
and ex 4408 90 15		
		drying to
scrap, ex 4408 90 85 wood ex 4408 90 95		below
packagingx 4416 00 00		20 %
material ex 9406 10 00		moisture
in the		content,
form of		·
packing		expressed
		as a
cases,		percentage
boxes,		of dry
crates, drums		matter, achieved
and		
similar		through
		an
packings,		appropriate time/
pallets,		
box		temperature
pallets and		schedule, indicated
other		
		by the
load		mark 'kiln-
boards,		
pallet		dried'
collars,		or WD
dunnage,		'KD'
whether		or
or not		another
actually		internationally
in use		recognised
in the		mark,
transport of		put on the
		on the
objects		wood
of all		or on
kinds,		any
except		wrapping
dunnage		in
supporting		accordance
consignments		with
of		current
wood,		usage.
which		
is		
constructed		
from		
wood		
of the		
same		
type		

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	and quality as the wood in the consignr and which meets the same Union phytosar requirem as the wood in the consignr but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	nitary ients				
97.  a The CN code of an	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from:  (a) Acer sacchard Marsh.,  (b) Populus L.		a) b)	Canada and United States America	Official statementhe wood (a) s	

			appropriate
			time/
			temperature
			schedule,
			or
		(c)	has
			undergone
			an
			appropriate
			fumigation
			to a
			specification
			approved
			in
			accordance
			with
			the
			procedure referred
			to in
			Article
			107 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			the
			active
			ingredient,
			the
			minimum
			wood
			temperature,
			the rate
			$(g/m^3)$
			and the
			exposure
			time
			(h) of
			which
			are
			indicated
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			(20)

					No
					2016/2031, or
				(d)	has
				(u)	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,
					the
					latter
					to be
					indicated
					on the
					phytosanitary
					certificate
					referred
					to in
					Article
					71 of
					Regulation
					(EU)
					No
					2016/2031.
98.	Wood of	ex 4401 12 00	Canada and	Official	
	Amelanchier	ex 4403 12 00	United States	statemen	
	Medik.,	ex 4403 99 00		the wood	
	Aronia Medik.,	ex 4404 20 00		(a)	originates
	Cotoneaster	ex 4406 12 00			in an
	Medik.,	ex 4406 92 00			area
	Crataegus L.,	ex 4407 99 27			free
m or i	Cydonia Mill.,	ex 4407 99 40			from

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

Malus Mill.,	ex 4407 99 90		Saperda
Prunus L.,	ex 4408 90 15		candida
Pyracantha M.	ex 4408 90 35		Fabricius,
Roem., Pyrus L.	ex 4408 90 85		established
and Sorbus L.,	ex 4408 90 95		by the
other than in the	ex 4416 00 00		national
form of:	ex 9406 10 00		plant
— chips,			protection
sawdust			organisation
and			of the
shavings	,		country
obtained			of
in			origin,
whole			in
or part			accordance
from			with
these			the
plants,			relevant
— wood			International
packagir			Standards
material,			for
in the			Phytosanitary
form of			Measures,
packing			which
cases,			is
boxes,			mentioned
crates,			on the
drums			certificate
and			referred
similar			to in
packings	,		Article
pallets,			71 of
box			Regulation
pallets and			(EU) No
other			2016/2031,
load			under
boards,			the
pallet			rubric
collars,			'Additional
dunnage			declaration',
whether	,		or
or not		(b)	has
actually		(0)	undergone
in use			an
in the			appropriate
transport			heat
of			treatment
objects			to
of all			achieve
kinds,			a
except			minimum

	dunnage			temperature
	supportin	ng		of
	consignn			56 °C
	of			for a
	wood,			minimum
	which			duration
	is			of 30
	construct	ted		continuous
	from	ica		minutes
	wood			throughout
	of the			the
	same			entire
	type			profile
	and			of the
	quality			wood,
	as the			which
	wood			is to be
				indicated
	in the	aanta		
	consignn	nents		on the
	and which			phytosanitary
				certificate referred
	meets			
	the			to in
	same			Article
	Union	•,		71 of
	phytosan			Regulation
	requirem	ents		(EU)
	as the			No
	wood			2016/2031,
	in the		( )	or
	consignn	nent,	(c)	has
but include				undergone
that whic				an
not kept i				appropriate
natural ro	ound			ionising
surface				radiation
				to
				achieve
				a
				minimum
				absorbed
				dose of
				1 kGy
				throughout
				the
				wood,
				to be
				indicated
				on the
				phytosanitary
				certificate
				referred

				to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
99.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin as being free from Saperda candida Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

				(c)	(EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration', or has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or 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 phytosanitary certificate
--	--	--	--	-----	--

				referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
100.	sawdust, shavings wood waste and scrap,	3,	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area free from Aromia bungii (Falderman) established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitar Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitar certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU)

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

actually	No
in use	2016/2031,
in the	under
transport	the
of '	rubric
objects	'Additional
of all	declaration',
kinds,	or
except (b)	has
dunnage	undergone
supporting	an
consignments	appropriate
of	heat
wood,	treatment
which	to
is	achieve
constructed	a
from	a minimum
wood	
of the	temperature of 56°C
	for a
same	minimum
type	duration
and	of 30
quality	
as the wood	continuous minutes
in the	
	throughout the
consignments and	entire
which	
meets	profile of the
the	
	wood, which
same Union	is to be
	indicated
phytosanitary	on the
requirements	
as the wood	phytosanitary certificate
in the	referred
	to in
consignment,	Article
but including that which has	71 of
not kept its	Regulation
natural round	(EU)
surface	No 2016/2021
	2016/2031,
	or
(c)	has
	undergone
	an · ,
	appropriate
	ionising

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				radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.
101.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam	Official statement that the wood:  (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann) in accordance with the relevant International

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

			Standards
			for
			Phytosanitary
			Measures,
			which
			is
			mentioned
			on the
			phytosanitary
			certificate
			referred
			to in
			Article
			71 of
			Regulation
			(EU)
			No
			2016/2031,
			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
			haat
			heat
			treatment
			to
			achieve
			a
			minimum
			temperature
			of 56°C
			for a
			minimum
		.,	duration

ANNEX VII

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		of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood,
		which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary
		certificate referred to in Article 71 of
		Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.

## ANNEX VIII

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply

## List of plants, plant products and other objects, originating in the Union territory and the corresponding special requirements for their movement within the Union territory

The competent authorities, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authorities, shall check, at the most appropriate times to detect the respective pest as applicable, the fulfilment of the requirements laid down of the following table.

Plants, plant products and other objects		Requi	rements
1.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes		chinery or vehicles

2.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air	place of I to be free sepedoniand Kottl et al. and	or cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to movement out of the infected area.  Statement that the production is known from Clavibacter cus (Spieckermann ho) Nouioui  Synchytrium icum (Schilb.)
3.	Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections	Percival.  Official statement that the plants shall have been held under quarantine conditions and shall have been found free from any Union quarantine pests by laboratory testing.  Each organisation or rese body holding such materi shall inform the competer authority of the material l	
4.	Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., or their hybrids, other than those tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entries 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 and other than culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections, and other than seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 21	the plants held undo condition been four Union qual laborator	statement that shall have been er quarantine as and shall have and free from any parantine pests by the string. The supervised by the competent authority concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body; be executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain Union quarantine pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in

(c)	of spread quaranti be execu	e any risk ding Unic ne pests; ited on ea he materia by visua examina at regula intervals	on ch al: il ition ar
		during t	he
		full leng	th
		of at	
		least one	
		vegetati	ve
		cycle, having	
		regard to	)
		the type	
		material	
		and its	
		stage of develop	
		during t	
		testing	
		program	ime,
		for	
		symptor caused b	
		any Uni	
		quaranti	
		pests,	
	(ii)	by	
		laborato	
		testing, the case	
		all potat	
		material	at
		least for	
			Andean
			potato
			latent virus,
			Andean
			potato
			mottle
			virus,
			Arracacha virus
			Virus B.
			ப.

oca strain,

	Potato
	black
	ringspot
	virus,
_	Potato
	virus
	T,
	non-
	European
	isolates
	of
	potato
	viruses
	A,
	M,
	S,
	V,
	X
	and
	Y
	(including
	$Y^{0}$ ,
	Y <sup>n</sup>
	and
	$Y^{c}$ )
	and
	Potato
	leaf
	roll
	virus
	(including
	Y°),
_	Clavibacter
	sepedonicus
	(Spieckermann
	and
	Kottho)
	Nouioui
	et
	al.,
	Ralstonia
	solanacearum
	(Smith)
	Yabuuchi
	et
	al.
	emend.
	Safni
	et
	al.;
	Ralstonia
	pseudosolanacearum

Safni

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et al., Ralstonia syzigii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzigii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. (iii) in the case of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in point 21, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including  $Y^{o}, Y^{n}$ and Y<sup>c</sup>) and Potato leafroll

virus;

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		(d)	include appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the Union quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.
5.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., for planting	provision to comba endobion	statement that the his of Union law hat Synchytrium ficum (Schilb.) have been complied
6.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	Official (a)	the tubers originate in an area known to be free from Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al., or
		(b)	the provisions of Union law to combat Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. have been complied with.
7.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting	Official stubers or (a)	statement that the riginate: in areas where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. is known not to occur, or
		(b)	in a place of production found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , or considered to be free thereof,

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	 		as a cons	equence of
			the imple of an app procedur at eradica Ralstonia solanace (Smith)	ementation propriate e aiming ating
8.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., for planting	tubers or (a)	in areas v Meloidog chitwood al. and M fallax Ka	where gyne li Golden et feloidogyne urssen are ot to occur,
		(b)	Meloidog chitwood al. and M fallax Ka known to (i)	gyne li Golden et Ieloidogyne

inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or the tubers have been randomly sampled after harvest and checked for the presence of symptoms, after having applied an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers, at appropriate times to detect the presence of those pests and

in all

(ii)

		cases at the time of closing of the packages, or containers before movement, and found free from symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen.
9.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., for planting, other than those to be planted in accordance with point (b) of Article 4(4) of Directive 2007/33/EC	Official statement that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera</i> pallida (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i> rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
10.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted in one or more Member States pursuant to Directive 2002/53/EC	Official statement that the tubers:  (a) belong to advanced selections, and  (b) have been produced within the Union, and  (c) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the Union to official quarantine testing and has been found, in these tests, free from Union quarantine pests.
11.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in entries 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10	There shall be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose- loaded tubers transported in

		bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, and indicating that:  (a) the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>
		and (b) the provisions of Union law to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival, and where appropriate, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al., and Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
12.	Plants for planting with roots, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., other than those to be planted in accordance with point (a) of Article 4(4) of Directive 2007/33/EC	Official statement that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera</i> pallida (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i> rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
13.	Plants for planting of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L., Nicotiana L., and Solanum melongena L., other than seeds	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in areas which have been found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et</i>

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		al. emend. Safni et al., or  (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. and Fragaria L. and bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. and Tulipa L., other than those plants, bulbs, tubers and rhizomes to be planted in accordance with points (a) or (c) of Article 4(4) of Directive 2007/33/EC	There shall be evidence that the provisions of Union law to combat <i>Globodera</i> pallida (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera</i> rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with.
15.	Plants for planting of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae other than seeds, originating from areas: (a) where Bemisia tabaci Genn. or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are not known to occur (b) where Bemisia tabaci Genn. or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are hown to occur	Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or  (b) no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation.  Official statement that:  (a) the plants originate in an area known

1	to be free	a from
	Tomato l	
	New Del	
	or	iii viius,
(b)	no symp	tome of
(0)	Tomato l	
	New Del	
		n observed
		ants during
		iplete cycle
	of vegeta	
	and	,,
	(i)	their
	(1)	site of
		production
		has been
		found
		free from
		Bemisia
		tabaci
		Genn.
		and other
		vectors of
		Tomato
		leaf curl
		New Delhi
		Virus on
		official
		inspections
		carried
		out at
		appropriate
		times to
		detect the
		pest,
	(::)	or
	(ii)	the plants
		have been
		subjected to an
		effective
		treatment
		ensuring
		the
		eradication
		of Bemisia
		tabaci
		Genn
		and other
		vectors of
		Tomata

Tomato leaf curl

16.  Plants for planting of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than seeds  Official statement that the plants for planting:  (a) have been grown throughout their life, or since their introduction into the Union, in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or  (b) originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, nor the presence of the vector, have been observed during
official inspections within a period of two years prior to movement, the plants for planting

		(c)	to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or originate in a site of production, with complete physical isolation, and the plants for planting have been visually inspected prior to movement and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.
17.	Plants for planting of Platanus L., other than seeds	Official (a)	statement that: the plants originate in an area known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or have been grown in a place of production established as free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures:

(i) which is registered and supervised by the competent authorities,

and (ii) which has been subjected annually to official inspections for any symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr., including its immediate vicinity, carried out at the most appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest

and (iii) a representative sample of the plants has been subjected to testing for the presence of Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C.

concerned,

			Harr., at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest.
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 splants: (a)  (b)	Guercio, by the co authoritie accordance with relevant Internation Standards Phytosan Measures or have been in a place production is register supervised the compauthorities Member origin, and where the have been during a pof one year insect production the introduction of the introduction one year the move official in were carriapproprize and no si	in an from ytreae Del established impetent es in ce want onal es for itary s, in grown e of on, which red and ed by etent es in the State of explants in grown period ar, in an pof site of on against fluction of ytreae Del explants in grown period explants in an explant explant explants in grown period explants in grown

		observed site, and prior to r are handi packaged prevent i after leave	novement led and I in ways to nfestation
19.	Plants for planting of Vitis L., other than seeds	known to from Gra flavescer phytopla or originate	: in an area b be free apevine ace dorée

of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on Vitis spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the two complete cycles of vegetation, monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, abandoned Vitis L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence

dorée

(ii)

(iii)

			phytoplasma, and in case of symptoms have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or
		(c)	have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.
20.	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids		kaging shall bear an ate origin mark.
21.	Seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 3	Official s (a)	statement that: the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in points 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and that the seeds: originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Percival, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al., Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., or comply with all of the following requirements: (i) they have been produced

in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the Union quarantine pests referred to in point (a) have been observed; they have

(ii) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken:

prevention of contact with and hygiene measures concerning staff and items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from

> other sites producing

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solanaceous plants to prevent infection are ensured; only water free from all Union quarantine pests referred to in this point is used. Official statement that the Wood of *Juglans* L. and

22.

Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of:

chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, wood packaging material, in the form of packing packings, pallets,

cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar 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

wood:

originates in an area (a) known to be free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

(b) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes

	the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.	(c)	throughout the entire profile of the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage; or has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.
23.	Isolated bark and wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants.		statement that the isolated bark: originates in an area free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or
		(b)	has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on any wrapping

		in accordance with current usage.
24.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in areas known to be free from Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr.,
		(b) the wood has undergone kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and indicated 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.
25.	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	Official statement that the wood packaging material:  (a) originates in an area, free from Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis  Blackman, established by the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant International Standards for

meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment.	(b)	wood, as in Anne: FAO Int Standard Phytosar Measure Regulati packagin	of debarked s specified x I to ernational l for hitary es No 15 on on of wood ng material
		in intern	
		trade, an (i)	has been subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex I to that International Standard, and
		(ii)	displays 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.

## ANNEX IX

## List of plants, plant products and other objects, whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited

The protected zones listed in the third column of the following table respectively cover one of the following:

- (a) the whole territory of the Member State listed;
- (b) the territory of the Member State listed with the exceptions specified within brackets;
- (c) only the part of the territory of the Member State which is specified within brackets.

	Plants, plant products and other	CN code	Prote	ected zones
	objects			
1.	Plants and live pollen	ex 0602 10 90	(a)	Estonia;
	for pollination other	ex 0602 20 20	(b)	Spain
	than fruit and seeds,	ex 0602 20 80		(except the
	originating in third	ex 0602 90 41		autonomous
	countries other than	ex 0602 90 45		communities
	Switzerland and	ex 0602 90 46		of
	other than those	ex 0602 90 47		Andalucía,
	recognised as being	ex 0602 90 48		Aragón,
	free from Erwinia	ex 0602 90 50		Castilla la
	amylovora (Burr.)	ex 0602 90 70		Mancha,
	Winsl. <i>et al</i> . by the	ex 0602 90 91		Castilla
	respective National	ex 0602 90 99		y León,
	Plant Protection	ex 0603 19 70		Extremadura
	Organization and	ex 0604 20 90		the
	being officially	ex 1211 90 86		autonomous
	notified to the	ex 1212 99 95		community
	Commission or	ex 1404 90 00		of Madrid,
	in which pest free			Murcia,
	areas have been			Navarra
	established in relation			and La
	to Erwinia amylovora			Rioja, the
	(Burr.) Winsl. et al. in			province of
	accordance with the			Guipuzcoa
	relevant International			(Basque
	Standard for			Country),
	Phytosanitary			the
	Measures by the			comarcas of
	respective National			Garrigues,
	Plant Protection			Noguera,
	Organization and			Pla
	being officially			d'Urgell,
	notified to the			Segrià and
	Commission, and			Urgell in
	belonging to one of			the province
	the following species:			of Lleida
	— Amelanchier			(Comunidad
	Med.,			autonoma

1	Chaenomeles	I	de
	Lindl.,		Catalunya); and the
	Crataegus		
	L., Cydonia		municipalities of
	Mill.,		Alborache
	Eriobotrya		and Turís in
	Lindl.,		the province
	Malus Mill.,		of Valencia
_	Mespilus L.,		and the
_	Pyracantha		Comarcas
	Roem.,		de L'Alt
_	Pyrus L. or		Vinalopó
_	Sorbus L		and El
			Vinalopó
			Mitjà in the
			province
			of Alicante
			(Comunidad
			Valenciana));
		(c)	France
			(Corsica);
		(d)	Ireland
			(except
			Galway
			city);
		(e)	Italy
			(Abruzzo,
			Apúlia,
			Basilicata,
			Calabria,
			Campania,
			Lazio,
			Liguria,
			Lombardy
			(except the
			provinces of Milan,
			Mantua,
			Sondrio
			and Varese,
			and the
			communes
			of Bovisio
			Masciago,
			Cesano
			Maderno,
			Desio,
			Limbiate,
			Nova
			Milanese
			and Varedo
			in Monza
•	'	•	

Brianza

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Province), Marche, Molise. Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalleto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes 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 the motorway A4 in the province of Verona));
(f) (g)	Latvia; Lithuania (except the municipalities of Babtai and
(h)	Kėdainiai (region of Kaunas)); Slovenia
	(except the regions of Gorenjska, Koroška, Maribor and
	Notranjska, and the communes of Lendava and Renče-
	Vogrsko (south of the motorway H4) and
	Velika Polana, and the settlements
	Fużina, Gabrovčec, Glogovica, Gorenja vas, Gradiček,
	Grintovec, Ivančna Gorica, Krka, Krška vas, Male
	Lese, Malo Črnelo, Malo

Globoko,

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Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica); (i) Slovakia (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

			(j) (k)	Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)); Finland; United Kingdom (Isle of Man; Channel Islands).
2.	Plants and live pollen for pollination other than fruit and seeds, originating in third countries other than those recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. by the respective National Plant Protection Organization and being officially notified to the Commission, 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 by the respective National Plant Protection Organization and being officially notified to the Commission, and belonging to one of the following species:	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1212 99 95 ex 1404 90 00	(a) (b)	Estonia; Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell, Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida

(1)	Cotoneaster			(Comunidad
(2)	Ehrh. or			autonoma
(2)	Photinia			de
	davidiana			Catalunya);
	(Dcne.)			and the
	Cardot.			municipalities
				of
				Alborache
				and Turís in
				the province of Valencia
				and the
				Comarcas
				de L'Alt
				Vinalopó
				and El
				Vinalopó
				Mitjà in the
				province
				of Alicante
				(Comunidad
				Valenciana));
			(c)	France
				(Corsica);
			(d)	Ireland
				(except
				Galway
			( )	city);
			(e)	Italy
				(Abruzzo,
				Apúlia, Basilicata,
				Calabria,
				Campania,
				Lazio,
				Liguria,
				Lombardy
				(except the
				provinces
				of Milan,
				Mantua,
				Sondrio
				and Varese,
				and the
				communes
				of Bovisio
				Masciago,
				Cesano
				Maderno,
				Desio, Limbiate,
				Nova
				Milanese
		ı		willancsc

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and Varedo in Monza Brianza Province), Marche, Molise, Piedmont (except the communes of Busca, Centallo, Scarnafigi, Tarantasca and Villafalleto in the province of Cuneo), Sardinia, Sicily (except the municipalities of Cesarò (Messina Province), Maniace, Bronte, Adrano (Catania Province) and Centuripe, Regalbuto and Troina (Enna Province)), Tuscany, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto (except the provinces of Rovigo and Venice, the communes 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 the
	motorway
	A4 in the
	province of
	Verona));
(f) (g)	Latvia;
(g)	Lithuania
	(except the
	municipalities
	of Babtai
	and
	Kėdainiai
	(region of
(1)	Kaunas));
(h)	Slovenia
	(except the
	regions of
	Gorenjska,
	Koroška,
	Maribor and
	Notranjska, and the
	communes
	of Lendava
	and Renče-
	Vogrsko
	(south
	of the
	motorway
	H4) and
	Velika
	Polana,
	and the
	settlements
	Fużina,
	Gabrovčec,
	Glogovica,
	Gorenja vas,
	Gradiček,
	Grintovec,
	Ivančna
	Gorica,
	Krka, Krška
	vas, Male
	Lese, Malo
•	

Črnelo, Malo Globoko, Marinča vas, Mleščevo, Mrzlo Polje, Muljava, Podbukovje, Potok pri Muljavi, Šentvid pri Stični, Škrjanče, Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica); (i) Slovakia (except the county of Dunajská Streda, Hronovce and Hronské Kľačany (Levice County), Dvory nad Žitavou (Nové Żámky County), Málinec (Poltár County), Hrhov (Rožňava

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			(j) (k)	County), Veľké Ripňany (Topoľčany County), Kazimír, Luhyňa, Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)); Finland; United Kingdom (Isle of Man; Channel Islands).
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## ANNEX X

## List of plants, plant products and other objects, to be introduced into, or moved within protected zones and corresponding special requirements for protected zones

The protected zones listed in the fourth column of the following table respectively cover one of the following:

- (a) the whole territory of the Member State listed;
- (b) the territory of the Member State listed with the exceptions specified within brackets;
- (c) only the part of the territory of the Member State which is specified within brackets.

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code	Special requirements for protected zones	Protected zones
1. Used agricultura machinery	ex 8432 10 00 ex 8432 21 00 ex 8432 29 10 ex 8432 29 30 ex 8432 29 50 ex 8432 29 90 ex 8432 31 00 ex 8432 39 11 ex 8432 39 19 ex 8432 39 90 ex 8432 41 00 ex 8432 42 00 ex 8432 80 00	The machinery has:  (a) been cleaned and free from soil and plant debris when brought to	(Azores) (d) Finland (e) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

		ex 8432 90 00 ex 8433 40 00 ex 8433 51 00 ex 8433 53 10 ex 8433 53 30 ex 8436 80 10 ex 8701 20 90 ex 8701 91 10 ex 8701 92 10 ex 8701 93 10 ex 8701 94 10 ex 8701 95 10	(b)	places of productive where beets are grown; or come from an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.		
2.	Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.)	ex 2303 20 10 ex 2303 20 90 ex 2530 90 00	I	cial ement that or waste:     has     been     treated     to     eliminate     contamin     with     BNYVV     or     is     intended     to be     transport     for     disposal     in an     officially     approved     manner,     or     comes     from     Beta     vulgaris     plants     grown     in an     area     where     BNYVV     is     known	ted	Ireland France (Brittany) Portugal (Azores) Finland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

			not to occur.		
3.	Beehives – in the period from 15 March to 30 June	0106 41 00 ex 4421 99 99 ex 4602 19 90 ex 4602 90 00	Official statement that the beehives:  (a) originat in third countries recognists as being free from Erwinia amylove (Burr.)  Winsl. et al. in accorda with the procedulaid down in Article 107 of Regulat (EU) 2016/20 or  (b) originat in the Canton of Valais in Switzer or	es sed ora nce ion 31, e	Estonia Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the comarcas of Garrigues, Noguera, Pla d'Urgell,
			(c) originat in a protecte zone listed in the right-hand column or	ed.	Segrià and Urgell in the province of Lleida (Comunidad autonoma de
			(d) have undergo	one	Catalunya); and the municipalities

appropri quarantii measure before being moved.	ine Alborache and Turís in the province of Valencia and the Comarcas de L'Alt Vinalopó and El Vinalopó Mitjà in the province of Alicante (Comunic Valencian (c) France (Corsica) (d) Ireland (except Galway city) (e) Italy (Abruzzo Apúlia, Basilicata Calabria, Campania Lazio, Liguria, Lombardy (except the provinces of Milan, Mantua, Sondrio and Varese, and the commune of Bovisio Masciago	dad a))

Dogio
Desio,
Limbiate,
Nova
Milanese
and
Varedo
in
Monza
Brianza
Province),
Marche,
Molise,
Piedmont
(except
the
communes
of
Busca,
Centallo,
Containo,
Scarnafigi,
Tarantasca
and
Villafalleto
in the
province
of
Cuneo),
Sardinia,
Sicily
(except
the
municipalities
of
Cesarò
(Messina
Province),
Maniace,
Bronte,
Adrano
(Catania
Province)
and
Centuripe,
Regalbuto
and
Troina
(Enna
Province)),
Tuscany,
Umbria,
Valle
d'Aosta,
Veneto

	(except the provinces
	of Rovigo
	and
	Venice,
	the
	communes
	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 the
	motorway
	A4
	in the
	province
	of
( <del>f</del> )	Verona))
(f)	Latvia Lithuania
(g)	(except
	the
	municipalities
	of
	Babtai
	and
	Kėdainiai
	(region
	of (Voupos))
(h)	Kaunas)) Slovenia
(11)	(except
	the
	regions
	of

Com: 1
Gorenjska,
Koroška,
Maribor
and
Notranjska,
and the
communes
of
Lendava
and
Renče-
Vogrsko
(south
of the
motorway
H4)
and
Velika
Polana,
and the
settlements
Fużina,
Gabrovčec,
Glogovica,
Gorenja
vas,
Gradiček,
Grintovec,
Ivančna
Gorica,
Krka,
Krška
vas,
Male
Lese,
Malo
Črnelo,
Malo
Globoko,
Marinča
vas,
Mleščevo,
Mrzlo
Polje,
Muljava,
Podbukovje
Potok
pri
Muljavi,
Šentvid
pri
Stični,
Škrjanče,

(i)	Trebnja Gorica, Velike Lese, Veliko Črnelo, Veliko Globoko, Vir pri Stični, Vrhpolje pri Šentvidu, Zagradec and Znojile pri Krki in the commune Ivančna Gorica) Slovakia (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,
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					(j) (k)	Malý Horeš, Svätuše and Zatín (Trebišov County)) Finland United Kingdom (Isle of Man; Channel Islands)
4.	Plants of Allium porrum L., Apium L., Beta L., other than those mentioned in point 5 of this Annex and those intended for animal fodder, Brassica napus L., Brassica rapa L., Daucus L., other than plants for planting	ex 0703 90 00 ex 0704 90 90 0706 10 00 0706 90 30 ex 0706 90 90	(a) (b)	The consignr or lot does not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil, or official statement that the plants are intended for processinat premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreadin of BNYVV	(b) (c) (d) (e) tt	France (Brittany) Finland Ireland Portugal (Azores) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

5.	Plants of Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing	ex 1212 91 80 ex 1214 90 10	Official statement that the plants:  (a) are transporting such a manner as to ensure that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV and are intended to be delivere to a processing plant with officially approve waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreading BNYVV or (b) have been grown in an area where BNYVV is known not to occur.	g d ng d	Ireland France (Brittany) Portugal (Azores) Finland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
6.	Tubers of Solanum	0701 10 00	Official statement that the tubers:	(a) (b)	France (Brittany) Finland

(a)

Ireland

(c)

were

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tuberosum L., for

	planting		(b)	grown in an area where Beet necrotic yellow vein virus ("BNYV is known not to occur; or were grown on land, or in growing media consistin of soil that is known to be firee from BNYVV or officially tested by appropri methods and found free from BNYVV or have been washed of the control of the	g	Portugal (Azores) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
				free from soil.		
7.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.,	ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	(a)	The consignr or the	(a) nent (b)	France (Brittany) Finland

	other than those mentioned in point 6 of this Annex		(b)	lot shall not contain more than 1 % by weight of soil; or official statemen that the tubers are intended for processin at premises with officially approved waste disposal facilities which ensures that there is no risk of spreadin of BNYVV	ng , d	Ireland Portugal (Azores) United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
8.	Plants for planting of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 90 ex 0602 90 30 ex 0602 90 50			(a) (b) (u)ve been (d)ficially (n)lividuatested and found free from BNYVV or have been grown	allynited Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	from seeds complying with the requirements under points 33 and 34 of this Annex
	 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

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			(b) t	and he holding of the material of hose blants have been hotified by the respective organisator research body.		,
9.	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	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0603 19 70 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1212 99 95 ex 1404 90 00	i c c i i c c i i c c i i i c c i i i i		(b)  signature  re  on  tion  sion;	Estonia Spain (except the autonomous communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Castilla la Mancha, Castilla y León, Extremadura, the autonomous community of Madrid, Murcia, Navarra and La Rioja, the province of Guipuzcoa (Basque Country), the comarcas of

(c)

originate	Garrigues,
in pest	Noguera,
free	Pla
areas	d'Urgell,
in the	Segrià
Union	and
or third	Urgell
countries	in the
which	province
have	of
been	Lleida
established	(Comunidad
in	autonoma
relation	de
to	Catalunya);
Erwinia	and the
amylovora	municipalities
(Burr.)	of
Winsl.	Alborache
et al. in	and
<b> </b>	
accordance	Turís
with	in the
the	province
relevant	of
International	Valencia
Standard	and the
for	Comarcas
Phytosanitary	de
Measures	L'Alt
and	Vinalopó
recognised	and El
as such	Vinalopó
by the	Mitjà
	in the
respective National	
	province
Plant	of
Protection	Alicante
Organisation	(Comunidad
and	Valenciana))
officially(c)	France
notified	(Corsica)
to the (d)	Ireland
Commission;	(except
or	Galway
the	city)
plants (e)	Italy
originate	(Abruzzo,
in the	Apúlia,
Canton	Basilicata,
of Valais	Calabria,
Valais	Campania,
in	Lazio,
	Liguria,

	Switzerl	and;	Lombardy
	or		(except
(d)	the		the
	plants		provinces
	have		of
	been		Milan,
	produce	4	Mantua,
	or, if	<b>,</b>	Sondrio
	moved		and
	into a		
	'buffer		Varese, and the
	zone',		communes
	kept		of
	and	,	Bovisio
	maintain	ed	Masciago,
	for a		Cesano
	period		Maderno,
	of at		Desio,
	least 7		Limbiate,
	months,		Nova
	including	g	Milanese
	the		and
	period		Varedo
	from 1		in
	April		Monza
	to 31		Brianza
	October		Province),
	of the		Marche,
	last		Molise,
	complete	<b>.</b>	Piedmont
	cycle		(except
	of		the
	vegetatio	n,	communes
	on a		of
	field:		Busca,
	(i)	located	Centallo,
	( )	at	Scarnafigi,
		least	Tarantasca
		1 km	and
			Villafalleto
		the	in the
		border	
		of	of
		an	Cuneo),
			Sardinia,
		designate	
		'buffer	
		zone'	the
		of	municipalities
		at	of
		least	
			(Messina
		where	

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host Province), plants Maniace, Bronte, are subject Adrano (Catania to an Province) officially and approvedCenturipe, Regalbuto and superviseand control Troina regime (Enna establishedrovince)), at Tuscany, Umbria. the latest Valle before d'Aosta, Veneto the beginningexcept of the the provinces complete of cycle Rovigo of and vegetation/enice, precedinghe the communes Barbona, last complete Boara cycle Pisani, of Castelbaldo, vegetation Masi, with Piacenza the d'Adige, object S. of Urbano minimisina and the Vescovana risk in the of province Erwinia of amylovor Padova (Burr.) and the Winsl. area situated et to the al.being South spread of the from motorway the A4 plants in the grown province there.

(ii) which of has Verona)) (bfe)en Latvia (afficially Lithuania approved(except as the well municipalities as of Babtai the 'buffer and Kėdainiai zone', before (region the of beginningKaunas)) (df)Slovenia the (except complete the cycle regions of of vegetatio@orenjska, precedingKoroška, the Maribor last and complete Notranjska, cycle and the of communes vegetatio**n**,f Lendava for the and cultivatioRenčeof Vogrsko plants (south of the under the motorway requirem & 1143 laid and down Velika in Polana. and the this point; settlements (iii) which, Fużina, Gabrovčec, as well Glogovica, as Gorenja the vas, surroundi@gadiček, zone Grintovec, of Ivančna Gorica, a width Krka, of Krška at vas, least Male Lese,

500 m,	Malo
has	Črnelo,
been	Malo
found	Globoko,
free	Marinča
from	vas,
Erwinia	Mleščevo,
amylovoi	r <b>M</b> rzlo
(Burr.)	Polje,
Winsl.	Muljava,
et	Podbukovje
al.	Potok
since	pri
the	Muljavi,
beginning	
of	pri
the	Stični,
last	Škrjanče,
complete	Trebnia
cycle	Gorica,
of	Velike
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official	Črnelo,
inspectio	nVeliko
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out	Vir pri
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·•>	Giorica)
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			(iv)	Noveymber; nad  Zitaevou (Nové Zhámky Saidnty), Maitineuding (Rostňava Glounty), Huthov (Rostňava Glopputy)jate Veliké Repňany (Fromol'čany Chougutst), Kazimír, Nuhycňaber, Malý from Horeš, which Svätuše plants and were Zatín officially (Trebišov tested County)) (j)r Finland (latent United infectionsKingdom in (Isle of accordancelan; with Channel an Islands) appropriate laboratory method on samples officially drawn at the most appropriate period.
10.	Plants of <i>Vitis</i> L., other than fruit and seeds	0602 10 10 0602 20 10 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	Official statement that the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Viteus</i>	a) Cyprus

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		vitifoliae (Fitch) (and certified by the respective National Plant Protection Organisation and officially notified to the Commission).	
Plants for planting of Prunus L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants:  (a) have been grown throughed their life in places of production in countries where Xanthom arborico pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. is not known to occur, or (b) have been grown throughed their life in an area free from Xanthom arborico pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.	on s conas la

established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (c) have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. during the last complete cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith)

Vauterin et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (d) for plants of Prunus lauroceras 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 professions plant	uss
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12.	Unrooted	ex 0602 10 90	sympton of Xanthom arborico pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of productic since the beginnin of the last complete growing season.	onas la I	Ireland
	cuttings for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd.	CA 0002 10 30	statement that: (a) the unrooted cuttings originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (Europea population or (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (Europea population of Genn. (Europea population of Genn. (Europea population of Genn.	(b) (c)	Sweden United Kingdom

been	
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of	
producti	on,
including	<u> </u>
either	
on the	
cuttings	
or on	
the	
plants	
from	
which	
the	
cuttings	
are	
derived	
and	
held or	
produced	1
in this	
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producti	on.
on	,
official	
inspectio	ns
carried	
out at	
least	
each	
three	
weeks	
during	
the	
whole	
producti	on
period	
of these	
plants	
on this	
place	
of	
producti	on,
or	
in cases	
where	
Bemisia	
tabaci	
Genn.	
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(Europea	μII

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Genn.

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(European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately

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			prior to the above movem	ent.
13.	Plants for planting of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., other than all of the following:  — seeds, — unrooted cuttings for planting of Euphorb pulcherr Willd.	bia	Official statement that:  (a) the plants origina in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn.  (Europe populat or  (b) no signs or Bemisia tabaci Genn.  (Europe populat have been observe including on plants, at the place of produce on official inspect carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks	ean ions),  f a ean ions) ed, ng

prior to marketing, or (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held or produced in this place of production have undergone appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from Bemisia tabaci

(European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be carried out immediately

Genn.

	I		prior	
			to the	
			above	
			moveme	nt.
			and	-7
		(d)	evidence	
		(-)	is	
			available	;
			that the	
			plants	
			have	
			been	
			produce	1
			from	
			cuttings	
			which:	
			(i)	originate
				in
				an
				area
				known
				to
				be
				free
				from
				Bemisia
				tabaci
				Genn.
				(European
				populations),
			<i>(</i> ···)	or
			(ii)	have
				been
				grown
				at
				a place
				place of
				production
				where
				no
				signs
				of
				Bemisia
				tabaci
				Genn.
				(European
				populations)
				have
				been
				observed,
				including
				on
I	I			V-1

	plants, on official inspections carried out at least once each three
	during the whole production
	period of these plants,
(iii)	or in cases where Bemisia
	tabaci 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
Bemisia
tabaci
Genn.
(European
populations)
and
subsequently
this
place
of
production
shall
have
been
found
free
from
Bemisia
tabaci
Genn.
(European
populations)
as
a
consequence
of
the
implementation
of
appropriate
procedures
aiming
at
eradicating
Bemisia
tabaci
Genn.
(European
populations),
in both
official
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carried
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	the
	three
	weeks
	prior
	to
	the
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	from
	this
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	production
	and
	in
	monitoring
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	throughout
	the
	said
	period.
	The
	last
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	of
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	above
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	shall
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	prior
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or	,
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by their	
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or their	
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(or	
bract)	

(e)

			develope or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consume not involved in profession plant producti the plants have been officially inspecte and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (Europe populati prior to their moveme	ers l onal on, d	
14.	Plants for planting of Begonia L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting of Ajuga L., Crossandra Salisb., Dipladenia A.DC., Ficus L., Hibiscus L., Mandevilla	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 91 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that: (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn.		Ireland Sweden United Kingdom

	,		
Lindl. and			(European
Nerium oleander			populations),
L., other than			or
seeds		(b)	no
secus		(0)	
			signs of
			Bemisia
			tabaci
			Genn.
			(European
			populations)
			have
			been
			observed,
			including
			on
			plants,
			at the
			place
			of
			production
			on
			official
			inspections
			carried
			out at
			least
			once
			each
			three
			weeks
			during
			the
			nine
			weeks
			prior to
			marketing,
			or
		(c)	in cases
		(•)	where
			Bemisia
			tabaci
			Genn.
			(European
			populations)
			has
			been
			found
			at the
			place
			of
			production,
			the
			plants,
			P.41165,

held or produced in this place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free fromBemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in both

official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period. The last inspection of the above weekly inspections shall be
--

			other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consume not involved in profession plant production the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (Europea population immedia prior in the population immedia prior in the population in	onal on, d	
15.	Plants for planting of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	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.	(a)	Ireland
16.	Plants for planting of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Pinus</i> L., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45	Official statement that: (a) the plants have	(a)	United Kingdom

	ex 0602 90 46		been
	ex 0602 90 47		grown
	ex 0602 90 50		throughout
	ex 0602 90 70		their
	ex 0602 90 99		life in
			places
			of
			production
			in
			countries
			where
			Thaumetopoed
			pityocampa
			Denis
			&
			Schiffermüller
			is not
			known
			to
			occur,
			or
		(b)	the
			plants
			have
			been
			grown
			throughout
			their
			life in
			an area
			free
			from
			Thaumetopoed
			pityocampa
			Denis
			&
			Schiffermüller
			established
			by the
			National
			Plant
			Protection
			Organisation
			in
			accordance
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			relevant
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	official	
	surveys	
	carried	
	out at	
	appropri	ate
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			& Schifferrand have been inspected at appropriatimes and found to be free from Thaumer pityocan Denis & Schifferrand have be schifferrand schifferrand be schi	d ate opoea apa	
17.	Plants for planting of <i>Larix</i> Mill., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Cephalcia lariciphila</i> (Klug.).	(a) (b)	Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., other than seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries and that the place of production is free from <i>Gilpinia hercyniae</i> (Hartig).	(a) (b) (c)	Greece Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
19.	Plants of Eucalyptus l'Herit, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70	Official statement that the plants: (a) are free from soil, and have been subjected	(a) (b)	Greece Portugal (Azores)

		es 0609 90 91 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1404 90 00	to a treatment against Gonipter scutellate Gyll.; or (b) originate in areas known to be free from Gonipter scutellate Gyll.	rus us	
20.	Plants for planting of Castanea Mill.	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0802 41 00 ex 0802 42 00 ex 1209 99 10 ex 1209 99 99	Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:  (a) in places of production in countries where Cryphore Parasition (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur; or  (b) in an area free from Cryphore Parasition (Murrill) Barr, establish by the National Plant Protection Organism in	s nectria da nectria	Czech Republic Ireland Sweden United Kingdom

	 			accordar	lce	
				with		
				relevant		
				Internati		
				Standard	S	
				for		
				Phytosar	nitary	
				measure		
21.	Plants for	ex 0602 10 90	Official		(a)	Czech
21.				. 41 4.	(a)	
	planting of	ex 0602 20 20	statemen		(1.)	Republic
	Quercus L.,	ex 0602 20 80	(a)	the	(b)	Ireland
	other than seeds	ex 0602 90 41		plants	(c)	Sweden
		ex 0602 90 45		have	(d)	United
		ex 0602 90 46		been		Kingdom
		ex 0602 90 47		grown		
		ex 0602 90 48		througho	ut	
		ex 0602 90 50		their		
		ex 0602 90 70		life in		
		ex 0602 90 99		places		
		CA 0002 70 77		of		
				production	nn -	
				in	011	
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				where	_	
				Cryphon		
				parasitic	ea	
				(Murrill)		
				Barr is		
				known		
				not to		
				occur;		
				or		
			(b)	the		
			(-)	plants		
				have		
				been		
				grown		
				througho	ant.	
				their	rui	
				life in		
				an area		
				free		
				from		
				Cryphon		
				parasitic	a	
				(Murrill)		
				Barr,		
				establish	ed	
				by the		
				<b>N</b> ational		
				Plant		
				Protection	n	
				1100000	1	

			(c)	Organisa in accordar with relevant Internati Standard for Phytosar measure or no sympton of Cryphon parasitic (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place production in its immedia vicinity since the beginnin of the last complete cycle of vegetation	onal ls nitary s; ns ectria a t	
22.	Plants for planting of Quercus L., other than Quercus suber L., of a girth of at least 8 cm measured at 1,2 m height from the root collar, other than fruits and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99		that: the plants have been grown throughoutheir life in places of production in countries where	on	Ireland United Kingdom (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham; Barnet; Basildon; Basingstoke and Deane;

	Thaumetopoea	Bexley;
	processionea	Bracknell
	L. is	Forest;
	not	Brent;
	known	Brentwood;
	to	Bromley;
	occur,	Broxbourne;
	or	Camden;
(b)	the	Castle
	plants	Point;
	have	Chelmsford;
	been	Chiltem;
	grown	City of
	throughout	London;
	their	City of
	life in	Westminster;
	an area	Crawley;
	free	Croydon;
	from	Dacorum;
	Thaumetopoea	Dartford;
	processionea	Ealing;
	L.	East
	established	Hertfordshire;
	by the	Elmbridge
	National	District;
	Plant	Enfield;
	Protection	Epping
	Organisation	Forest;
	in	Epsom
	accordance	and Ewell
	with	
	relevant International	District;
	Standards	Gravesham;
	for	Greenwich;
	-	Guildford; Hackney;
	Phytosanitary Measures,	Hammersmith
	or	&
(c)	the	& Fulham;
(c)	plants	Haringey;
	have	Harlow;
	been	Harrow;
	grown	Hart;
	throughout	Havering;
	their	Hertsmere;
	life in	Hillingdon;
	a site	Horsham;
	with	Hounslow;
	complete	Islington;
	physical	Kensington
	protection	&
	against	Chelsea;
	the	Kingston
I		11111500011

introduction upon of Thames; Thaumetopoea Lambeth; processionea Lewisham: L. and Littlesford; have Medway; Merton; been Mid inspected Sussex; at Mole appropriate Valley; times and Newham; found North Hertfordshire; to be Reading; free from Redbridge; Thaumetopoea Reigate processionea and L. Banstead; Richmond upon Thames; Runnymede District; Rushmoor; Sevenoaks; Slough; South Bedfordshire; South Bucks; South Oxfordshire; Southwark; Spelthorne District; St Albans; Sutton; Surrey Heath; Tandridge; Three Rivers; Thurrock; Tonbridge and Malling; Tower

> Hamlets; Waltham Forest; Wandsworth;

					Watford; Waverley; Welwyn Hatfield; West Berkshire; Windsor and Maidenhead; Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe)'
23.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from Dendroctonus micans Kugelan.	(a) (b) (c)	Greece Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
24.	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	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips duplicatus</i> Sahlberg.	(a) (b) (c)	Greece Ireland United Kingdom
25.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A., Dietr., Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips typographus</i> Heer.	(a) (b)	Ireland United Kingdom
26.	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	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> Eichhof.	(a) (b) (c)	Greece Ireland United Kingdom
27.	Plants of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i>	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80	Official statement that	(a) (b)	Greece Ireland

	Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	the place of production is free from <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer.	(c)	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
28.	Plants of Abies Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr. and Pinus L., over 3 m in height, other than fruit and seeds	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 50 0604 20 20	Official statement that the place of production is free from <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Börner.	(a) (b) (c)	Ireland Cyprus United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
29.	Plants of Castanea Mill., other than plants in tissue culture, fruit and seeds	ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 45 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 70 ex 0602 90 99 ex 0604 20 90 ex 1211 90 86 ex 1404 90 00	Official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:  (a) in places of producti in countrie where Dryocos kuriphila Yasumat is known not to occur, or  (b) in an area free from Dryocos kuriphila Yasumat establish by the National Plant Protectic Organisa in accordar	mus us su s	Ireland United Kingdom

			with the relevant Internati Standard for		
			Phytosar Measure		
30.	Plants for planting of Palmae, 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.	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been grown:  (a) throught their life in places of producti in countries where Paysand archon (Burmei is known not to occur; or  (b) throught their life in an area free from Paysand archon (Burmei establish by the National Plant Protectic Organisa in accordar with the relevant Internati Standard for	on isia ster) out on ation ace	Ireland Malta United Kingdom

		Phytosar	itary
		Measure	
			5,
		or	
	(c)	during	
		a	
		period	
		of at	
		least	
		two	
		years	
		prior to	
		export	
		or	
		moveme	nt,
		in a	
		place	
		of	
		producti	on:
		(i)	which
		`	is
			registered
			and
			supervised
			by
			the
			National
			Plant
			Protection
			Organisation
			of
			the
			country
			of
			origin,
		<i>(</i> ···)	and
		(ii)	where
			the
			plants
			were
			placed
			in
			a
			site
			with
			complete
			physical
			protection
			against
			the
			introduction
			of
			Paysandisia
			archon
l l		ļ	arenon

			(iii)	(Burmeis and where, during three official inspection per year carried out at appropriatimes, including immedia prior to moveme from this place of production no signs of Paysand archon (Burmeis have been observed)	ons  ate g tely nt on, isia ster)
31.	Plants for planting of Palmae, 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,	ex 0602 20 20 ex 0602 20 80 ex 0602 90 41 ex 0602 90 46 ex 0602 90 47 ex 0602 90 48 ex 0602 90 50 ex 0602 90 99	Official statement that the plants have been grown: (a) throughout their life in places of production in countries where Rhyncho ferrugine (Olivier) is known not to	on s phorus eus	Ireland Portugal (Azores) United Kingdom

Brahea edulis	l	occur
H. Wendl., Butia		or
capitata (Mart.)	(b)	throughout
Becc., Calamus		their
merrillii		life in
Becc., Caryota		an area
cumingii		free
Lodd. ex		from
Mart., Caryota		Rhynchophorus
maxima Blume,		ferrugineus
Chamaerops		(Olivier),
humilis L.,		established
Cocos nucifera		by the
L., Copernicia		National
Mart., Corypha		Plant
utan Lam.,		Protection
Elaeis		Organisation
guineensis		in
Jacq., Howea		accordance
forsteriana		with
Becc., Jubea		the
chilensis		relevant
(Molina) Baill.,		International
Livistona		Standards
australis		for
C. Martius,		Phytosanitary
Livistona decora		Measures,
(W. Bull)		or
Dowe, Livistona	(c)	during
rotundifolia		a
(Lam.) Mart.,		period
Metroxylon sagu		of at
Rottb., <i>Phoenix</i>		least
canariensis		two
Chabaud,		years
Phoenix		prior to
dactylifera		export
L., Phoenix		or
reclinata		movement,
Jacq., Phoenix		in a
roebelenii		place
O'Brien, <i>Phoenix</i>		of
sylvestris (L.)		production:
Roxb., <i>Phoenix</i>		(i) which
theophrasti		is
Greuter,		registered
Pritchardia		and
Seem. & H.		supervised
Wendl., Ravenea		by
rivularis Jum.		the
& H. Perrier,		National
Roystonea		Plant
regia (Kunth)		Protection
•		

O. F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. and Washingtonia Raf.	(ii)	Organisation of the country of origin, and where the plants were placed in a site with
	(iii)	complete physical protection against the introduction of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier), and where during three official inspections per year
		carried out at appropriate times to detect the presence of that pest including immediately prior to movement from this

				place of production, no signs of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) have been observed.
32.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	1207 21 00	Official statement that: (a) the seed has been acid- delinted and (b) no sympton of Colletota gossypii Southw have been observed at the place of producti since the beginnin of the last complete cycle of vegetatid and that a represen sample has been tested and has been	ns richum  on g

			found free from Glomere gossypii Edgerto in those tests.		
33.	Seeds and fodder beet seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	1209 10 00 1209 29 60 ex 1209 29 80 1209 91 30 ex 1209 91 80	Without prejudice to Directive 2002/54/ EC, where applicable, official statement that:  (a) the seed of the categori 'basic seed' and 'certifie seed' satisfies the condition laid down in Annex I.B.3 to Directive 2002/54 EC; or (b) in the case of 'seed not finally certified the seed satisfies the condition laid down in Article 15(2)	es d	Ireland France (Brittany) Portugal (Azores) Finland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

	Directive 2002/54/	9
	EC,	
	and is	
	intended	
	for	
	processii	าย
	that	-6
	will	
	satisfy	
	the	
	condition	ıs
	laid	
	down	
	in part	
	B of	
	Annex	
	I to that	
	Directive	•
	and	
	delivered	1
	to a	•
	processii	10
	enterpris	С
	with	
	officially	
	approved	
	controlle	d
	waste	
	disposal,	
	to	
	prevent	
	the	
	spread	
	of	
	BNYVV	•
	or	,
(c)	the	
(0)	seed	
	has	
	been	
		3
	produced	1
	from	
	a crop	
	grown	
	in an	
	area	
	where	
	<b>BNYVV</b>	
	is	
	known	
1		l

			not to occur.	
34.	Vegetable seed of the species Beta vulgaris L.	ex 1209 29 80 1209 91 30 ex 1209 91 80	prejudice to Directive 2002/55/ EC, where applicable,	

		1207.21.00	of BNYV and is intended for process that will satisfy the condition laid down in point a) and delivered to a process enterpri with officiall approve controll waste disposa to prevent the spread of BNYV or (c) the seed has been produce from a crop grown in an area where BNYV is known not to occur.	ing ons ons od ing se y od ed	
35.	Seeds of Gossypium spp.	1207 21 00	Official statement that the seed has	(a) (b)	Greece Spain (Andalucia, Catalonia,

			been acid- delinted.		Extremadura, Murcia, Valencia)
36.	Seeds of Mangifera spp.	ex 1209 99 99	Official statement that the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Sternochetus mangiferae Fabricius.	(a) (b)	Spain (Granada and Malaga) Portugal (Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira)
37.	Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., and their hybrids originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Portugal and Slovenia	ex 0805 10 22 ex 0805 10 24 ex 0805 10 80 ex 0805 21 10 ex 0805 21 90 ex 0805 22 00 ex 0805 29 00 ex 0805 50 10 ex 0805 50 90 ex 0805 90 00	(a) The fruits are free from leaves and peduncl or (b) in the case of fruits with leaves or peduncl the fruits have been packed in closed containe which have been officiall sealed and remaine sealed during their transport through a protecte zone, recognis for	es, ers y d	Malta

20		2006 10 10		these fruits, and shall bear a distingui mark to be reported on the passport	_	
38.	Fruits of Vitis L.	0806 10 10 0806 10 90	The fruit be free free free free free free free f		(a)	Cyprus
39.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 11 00 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statement that the wood originate in areas known to be free from Dendroc micans Kugelan or a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internative cognis mark put on the wood or on its packagir in accordar with current commerce.	tonus;	Greece Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)

				usage to prove that it has undergor kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expresse as a percenta of dry matter, at time of manufac achieved through an appropri time/ temperat schedule	d ge ture, ate ure	
40.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10 4407 12 90 4407 19 10	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statementhat the wood originate in areas known to be free from Ips duplicate Sahlberg or a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another	ss 1s	Greece Ireland United Kingdom

		4407 19 20 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		internation recognism mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordant with current commercusage to prove that it has undergot kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expresse as a percentation of dry matter, at time of manufaction and approprint ime/temperation to the content of t	ed ge de	
41.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statemen that the wood originate in areas	(a) (b)	Ireland United Kingdom

ex 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 12 10 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 19 10 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	Hee or (c) a ma 'Kill drie 'KD or anot interpreted mar. put on the wood or o its pack in account with curricom usage to prove that it has under kiln drying to beloo 20% mois contexpreted as a perce of definition of market it the curricom to be account to	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	an appi	ropriate

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				time/ temperat schedule		
42.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 20 4407 12 20 4407 12 20 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statement that the wood originate in areas known to be free from Ips amitinus Eichhof; or a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internative recognismark put on the wood or on its packagir in accordar with current commercusage to prove that it has undergot kiln-drying to below 20 %	onally ed ed	Greece Ireland United Kingdom

				moisture content, expresse as a percentar of dry matter, at time of manufac achieved through an appropriatime/ temperat schedule	d ge ture, ate ure	
43.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 20 4407 11 20 4407 12 20 4407 12 20 4407 19 90 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statemen that the wood originate in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer; or a mark 'Kiln-dried', 'KD' or another internation recognismark put on the wood or on its packagin in accordant.	onally ed	Greece Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)

				with current commercusage to prove that it has undergot kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expresse as a percenta of dry matter, at time of manufactachieved through an appropritime/ temperat schedule	ne d ge ture,	
44.	Wood of conifers (Pinales)	4401 11 00 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 23 10 ex 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 12 10	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statement that the wood originate in areas known to be free from Ips sexdenta Börner; or a mark 'Kiln-dried',	es	Cyprus Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)

		4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 10 4407 19 20 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00		'KD' or another internation recognism mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordant with current commercusage to prove that it has undergor kilndrying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufact achieved through an appropriatime/ temperat schedule	ed  ng nce cial  d ge ture, ate ure	
45.	Wood of Castanea Mill.	ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00	(a) (b)	The wood is bark-free; or official statemen that the	(a) (b) (c) (d) t	Czech Republic Ireland Sweden United Kingdom

ex 4406 12 00		wood
ex 4406 92 00		originates
ex 4407 99 27		in areas
ex 4407 99 40		known
ex 4407 99 90		to be
ex 4408 90 15		free
ex 4408 90 35		from
ex 4408 90 85		Cryphonectria
ex 4408 90 95		parasitica
ex 4416 00 00		(Murrill.)
ex 9406 10 00		Barr.;
	(-)	or
	(c)	a mark
		'Kiln- dried'
		or 'KD'
		or
		another
		internationally
		recognised
		mark
		put
		on the
		wood
		or on
		any .
		wrapping
		1n
		accordance
		with current
		usage
		to
		prove
		that
		it has
		undergone
		kiln-
		drying
		to
		below
		20 %
		moisture
		content,
		expressed
		as a percentage
		of dry
		matter,
		achieved
		through
		an
	l	

46.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement the consig (a) h	comment:  chas  ch	(a) (b) (c) d on ate ts	Greece Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland, Isle of Man and Jersey)
47.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement the consig (a) h		(a) (b) (c) d on ate ts	Greece Ireland United Kingdom

			amitinus Eichhof		
48.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the consignment: (a) has been subjecte to fumigati or other appropri treatmer against bark beetles; or (b) originate in areas known to be free from Ips cembrae Heer.	on ate ats	Greece Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
49.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the consignment:  (a) has been subjecte to fumigation or other approprint treatment against bark beetles; or  (b) originate in areas known to be free from Ips duplicate Sahlberg	on ate ats	Greece Ireland United Kingdom

50.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that (b) the consignment: (c)  (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips sexdentatus Börner.	Cyprus Ireland United Kingdom (Northern Ireland and Isle of Man)
51.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the consignment:  (a) has been subjected to fumigation or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles; or  (b) originates in areas known to be free from Ips typographus Heer.	Ireland United Kingdom
52.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90	Official statement that the isolated bark: (b)	Czech Republic Ireland

(a) originates(c) Sweden in areas (d) United Kingdom known to be free from Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr.; or (b) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation or other appropriate treatment against Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill.) Barr. to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031. When fumigation is applied, the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature,

ANNEXX

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	the rate	
	$(g/m^3)$	
	and the	
	exposure	
	time	
	(h)	
	thereof	
	are	
	indicated	
	on the	
	phytosanitary	
	certificate	
	referred	
	to in Article	
	71 of	
	Regulation	
	(EU)	
	No	
	2016/2031.	
	2010/2001.	

## ANNEX XI

List of plants, plant products and other objects subject to phytosanitary certificates and those for which such certificates are not required for their introduction into the Union territory

## PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which, pursuant to Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 phytosanitary certificates are required for their introduction into the Union territory

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
1. Miscellaneous		
Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – already operated:  – Ploughs: ex 8432 10 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

Harrows, scarifiers, cultivators, weeders and hoes:

ex 8432 21 00

ex 8432 29 10

ex 8432 29 30

ex 8432 29 50

ex 8432 29 90

Seeders, planters and transplanters:

ex 8432 31 00

ex 8432 39 11

ex 8432 39 19

ex 8432 39 90

 Manure spreaders and fertiliser distributors:

ex 8432 41 00

ex 8432 42 00

– Other machinery:

ex 8432 80 00

- Parts:

ex 8432 90 00

Harvesting or threshing machinery, including straw or fodder balers; grass or hay mowers; machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce, other than machinery of heading 8437 – already operated:

Straw or fodder balers, including pick-up balers:

ex 8433 40 00

– Combine harvestersthreshers:

ex 8433 51 00

— Root or tuber harvesting machines:

ex 8433 53 10

ex 8433 53 30

ex 8433 53 90

Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or beekeeping machinery, including germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders —

already operated:

– Forestry machinery:

	ex 8436 80 10 Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated:  - Road tractors for semitrailers: ex 8701 20 90  - Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors: Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled: ex 8701 91 10 ex 8701 92 10 ex 8701 93 10 ex 8701 94 10 ex 8701 95 10	
Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	N.A.ª	Third countries other than Switzerland
Grain of the genera Triticum L., Secale L. and xTriticosecale Wittm. ex A. Camus	Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: 1001 19 00 1001 99 00 Rye, other than seed for sowing: 1002 90 00 Triticale, other than seed for sowing: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
2. General categories		
Plants for planting, other than seeds  The CN code of an associated plant seeds	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: 0601 10 10 0601 10 20 0601 10 30 0601 10 40 0601 10 90 0601 20 10 0601 20 30 0601 20 90 Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and	Third countries other than Switzerland

slips; other than mushroom spawn: 0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 20 0602 90 30 0602 90 41 0602 90 45 0602 90 46 0602 90 47 0602 90 48 0602 90 50 0602 90 70 0602 90 91 0602 90 99 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting: ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0705 11 00 ex 0705 19 00 ex 0705 21 00 ex 0705 29 00 Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 40 00 Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0709 99 10

Root and tubercle vegetables

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Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 20 10 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 31 ex 0910 99 33 Third countries other than Carrots, turnips, salad Switzerland beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled: 0706 10 00 0706 90 10 0706 90 30 0706 90 90 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, not sliced or in the form of pellets: ex 0714 10 00 ex 0714 20 10 ex 0714 20 90 ex 0714 30 00 ex 0714 40 00 ex 0714 50 00 ex 0714 90 20 ex 0714 90 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices in the form of root or tubercle plant parts, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 0910 11 00 ex 0910 30 00 ex 0910 99 91 Sugar beet, not ground, fresh

and chilled: ex 1212 91 80

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

	Chicory roots, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 94 00 Other root and tubercle vegetables, fresh and chilled: ex 1212 99 95 Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, similar forage products, not in the form of pellets, fresh or chilled, other than dried: ex 1214 90 10 ex 1214 90 90	
Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> sp	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:  ex 0602 10 90 ex 0602 90 50 Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Third countries other than Switzerland
3. Parts of plants, other than f		
Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products of tomatoe or eggplant plants, not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
Zea mays L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  Sweetcorn:  ex 0709 99 60  Maize (corn), other:  1005 90 00  Vegetable products of maize (Zea mays), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:	Third countries other than Switzerland

	ex 1404 90 00	
Convolvulus L., Ipomoea L., Micromeria Benth and Solanaceae Juss.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Americas, Australia, New Zealand,
Leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L,. Eryngium L, Limnophila L. and Ocimum L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: 0709 40 00 ex 0709 99 10 ex 0709 99 90 Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh not cut, crushed nor powdered: ex 1211 90 86 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
Leaves of Manihot esculenta Crantz	Leaves of cassava (Manihot esculenta), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Vegetable products of cassava (Manihot esculenta), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
Conifers (Pinales)  a The CN code of an associated plant is	Foliage, branches and other parts of conifer (Pinales) plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:	Third countries other than Switzerland

	ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	
Castanea Mill., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L., Solidago L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 12 00 0603 14 00 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland
Acer saccharum Marsh	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Canada and United States
Prunus L.  a The CN code of an associated plant s	Cut flowers and flower buds of <i>Prunus</i> spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products of plants of <i>Prunus</i> spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian

	Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
flowers or goods of a bouquets o purposes, f ex 0604 20 Vegetable	f plants of a spp.), without ower buds, being ind suitable for for ornamental esh:  00 roducts of plants vula spp.) not becified or esh:
Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch. parts of platflowers or goods of a	ower buds, being ind suitable for for ornamental esh:  Ou  roducts not eccified or esh:
& Kellerman, <i>Eremocitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Esenbeckia</i> Kunth., <i>Glycosmis</i> Corrêa, <i>Merrillia</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Tetradium</i> Lour., <i>Toddalia</i> Juss. and <i>Zanthoxylum</i> L.  bouquets o purposes, f ex 0603 19 Foliage, br parts of pla flowers or goods of a	Switzerland  Switzerland  Switzerland  Switzerland  Switzerland  Switzerland  Switzerland  Switzerland
Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Cut flower buds of a k	and flower United States d suitable for

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Acer pseudoplatanus L., Adiantum aleuticum (Rupr.) Paris, Adiantum jordanii C. Muell., Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursch., Arbutus unedo L., Arctostaphylos spp. Adans, Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, *Camellia* spp. L., Castanea sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschsch.) Gray, Frangula purshiana (DC.) Cooper, Fraxinus excelsior L., Griselinia littoralis (Raoul), Hamamelis virginiana L., Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindley) M. Roemer, Kalmia latifolia L., Laurus nobilis L., Leucothoe spp. D. Don, Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Lonicera hispidula (Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr.&Gray, Magnolia spp. L., Michelia doltsopa Buch.-Ham. ex DC, Nothofagus obliqua (Mirbel) Blume, Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, Parrotia persica (DC) C.A. Meyer, *Photinia x* fraseri Dress, Pieris spp. D. Don, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp. L., Rhododendron spp. L., other than *Rhododendron* simsii Planch., Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt., Salix caprea L., Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus spp. L., *Trientalis latifolia* (Hook), Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt... Vaccinium ovatum Pursh and Viburnum spp. L

bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

### ex 0603 19 70

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

#### ex 0604 20 90

Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh:

#### ex 1401 90 00

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:

# ex 1404 90 00

### 4. Parts of plants, other than fruits but including seeds of:

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

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. Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

### ex 0603 19 70

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

### ex 0604 20 90

Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:

#### ex 0709 99 90

Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing:

 Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers:

#### ex 1209 30 00

-- Vegetable seeds:

#### ex 1209 91 80

-- Other:

ex 1209 99 91

ex 1209 99 99

Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh, not cut, crushed or powdered:

### ex 1211 90 86

Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark), fresh:

### ex 1401 90 00

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:

ex 1404 90 00

Third countries other than Switzerland

# **5.** Fruits of:

Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr. and Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: **0702 00 00**Other vegetables, of

Solanaceae, fresh or chilled:

Third countries other than Switzerland

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

their hybrids, Momordica L. and Solanaceae Juss.

> Third countries other than Switzerland

Actinidia Lindl., Annona L., Carica papaya L., Cydonia Mill., Diospyros L., Fragaria L., Malus L., Mangifera L., Passiflora L., Persea americana Mill., Prunus L., Psidium L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., Syzygium Gaertn., Vaccinium L., and Vitis L.

Avocados, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 40 00

Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or chilled:

ex 0804 50 00

Grapes, fresh or chilled:

0806 10 10 0806 10 90

Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh or chilled:

– Papaws (papayas):

0807 20 00

Apples, pears and quinces, fresh or chilled:

0808 10 10

0808 10 80

0808 30 10 0808 30 90

0808 40 00

Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh or chilled:

0809 10 00

0809 21 00 0809 29 00

0809 30 10

0809 30 90 0809 40 05

0809 40 90

	<ul> <li>Strawberries, fresh or chilled:</li> <li>0810 10 00</li> <li>Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh or chilled:</li> <li>0810 20 10</li> </ul>	
	ex 0810 20 90  Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh or chilled: 0810 30 10 0810 30 30 0810 30 90  Cranberries, bilberries and other fruit of the genus Vaccinium, fresh or chilled: 0810 40 10 0810 40 30 0810 40 50 0810 40 90  Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled: 0810 50 00  Persimmons, fresh or chilled: 0810 70 00  Other, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75	
Punica granatum L.	Pomegranate, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	Countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel
<b>6.</b> Cut flowers of:		
Orchidaceae	- Orchids, fresh: <b>0603 13 00</b>	Third countries other than Switzerland
Aster spp., Eryngium L., Hypericum L., Lisianthus L., Rosa L. and Trachelium L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny
a The CN code of an associated plant	shall apply.	

		okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
7. Tubers of:		
Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10 ex 0701 90 50 ex 0701 90 90	Third countries other than Switzerland
8. Seeds of:		
Brassicaceae, Poaceae, Trifolium spp.	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seed of rye: 1002 10 00 Seed of barley: 1003 10 00 Seed of oats: 1004 10 00 Seed of maize (corn): 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90 Seed of rice: 1006 10 10 Seed of sorghum: 1007 10 10 1007 90 00 Seed of millet: 1008 21 00 Canary seed for sowing: ex 1008 30 00 Fonio (Digitaria spp.) seed for sowing: ex 1008 40 00 Seed of other cereals for sowing:	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand and Uruguay

	Rape or colza seeds, for	
	sowing:	
	1205 10 10	
	ex 1205 90 00	
	Mustard seed, for sowing: 1207 50 10	
	Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.) seeds	
	for sowing:	
	1209 22 10	
	1209 22 80	
	Fescue seeds for sowing: 1209 23 11	
	1209 23 15	
	1209 23 80	
	Kentucky blue grass ( <i>Poa</i>	
	<i>pratensis</i> L.) seed for sowing: <b>1209 24 00</b>	
	Ryegrass (Lolium	
	multiflorum Lam., Lolium	
	perenne L.) seeds for sowing:	
	1209 25 10	
	1205 25 90	
	Timothy grass seed; seeds	
	of the genus Poa ( <i>Poa palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.);	
	cocksfoot grass (Dactylis	
	glomerata L.) and bent grass	
	(Agrostis) seeds, for sowing:	
	ex 1209 29 45	
	Seeds of other grasses for	
	sowing:	
	ex 1209 29 80	
	Seeds of ornamental grasses	
	for sowing: ex 1209 30 00	
	Other	
	brassicas' (Brassicaceae)	
	seeds for sowing:	
	ex 1209 91 80	
Genera Triticum L., Secale L.	Seeds of wheat and meslin:	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq,
and x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex	1001 11 00	Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan,
A. Camus	1001 91 10	South Africa and United
	1001 91 20	States
	1001 91 90	
	Seeds of rye:	
	1002 10 00	
	Seeds of triticale: ex 1008 60 00	
Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle	Sweetcorn for sowing:	Third countries other than
and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their	ex 0709 99 60	Switzerland.
a The CN code of an associated plant s	shall apply.	

hybrids, Capsicum spp. L., Helianthus annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Oryza spp. L., Zea mays L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., Phaseolus cocineus sp. L., Phaseolus vulgaris L.	- Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) for sowing:  0713 33 10  Almonds, for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 12 10 ex 0802 12 90  Maize (corn) seeds, for sowing: 1005 10 13 1005 10 15 1005 10 18 1005 10 90  Rice, for sowing: 1006 10 10  Sunflower seeds, for sowing: 1206 00 10  Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing: 1209 21 00 Other vegetable seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80 Other seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	
Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	All third countries
9. <b>Vegetable seeds of:</b>		All third countries
Pisum sativum L.	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) seeds, for sowing: <b>0713 10 10</b>	
Vicia faba L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00  Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	
10. Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:		All third countries
Brassica napus L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	
Brassica rapa L.,	Seeds of <i>Brassica rapa</i> , for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
<b>a</b> The CN code of an associated plant	shall apply.	

Glycine max (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	
Linum usitatissimum L.	Linseed, for sowing: 1204 00 10	
Sinapis alba L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	
11. Isolated bark of:		
Conifers (Pinales)	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
Acer saccharum Marsh, Populus L., and Quercus L. other than Quercus suber L.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  - Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Third countries other than Switzerland

Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus davidiana Planch.	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included:  ex 1404 90 00  Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and United States
Betula L.	Vegetable products of bark of birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), not elsewhere specified or included:  ex 1404 90 00  Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States
Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.	Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  — Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	United States
12. <b>Wood</b> , where it: (a) is considered a plant product within the  a The CN code of an associated plant a	shall apply.	

ANNEX XI PART A
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meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031: and (b) has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, except wood packaging material, and (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the descriptions referred to in the middle column, as laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87: Quercus L., including wood Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, United States which has not kept its natural in twigs, in faggots or in round surface and except similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust wood which meets the description of CN code 4416 and wood waste and scrap, 00 00 and where there is whether or not agglomerated documented evidence that in logs, briquettes, pellets or the wood has been processed similar forms: or manufactured using a – Fuel wood, in logs, in heat treatment to achieve billets, in twigs, in faggots or a minimum temperature of in similar forms: 176 °C for 20 minutes -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: − − Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 -- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood,

or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: 

Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-- Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):

# 4403 91 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

Not impregnated

### ex 4406 12 00

Other (than not impregnated)

#### ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

-- Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):

4407 91 15

4407 91 31

4407 91 39

4407 91 90

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:- Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products

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and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:
ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

Platanus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 12 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- -- Sawdust:

#### ex 4401 40 10

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

#### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous:

### ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

Other than treated with

paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

### ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey or United States

**a** The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

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Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: Not impregnated ex 4406 12 00 - Other (than not impregnated) ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 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: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 Populus L., including wood Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Americas which has not kept its natural in twigs, in faggots or in round surface similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Non-coniferous:

# ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- − Sawdust:

#### ex 4401 40 10

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: 

Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other

- preservatives:

   Of poplar and aspen
- (Populus spp.):

# 4403 97 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

### ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

Not impregnated

#### ex 4406 12 00

Other (than not impregnated)

#### ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

− Of poplar and aspen(*Populus* spp.):

4407 97 10

4407 97 91

4407 97 99

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:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

### ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

Acer saccharum Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:

# ex 4401 12 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Non-coniferous:

### ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- − Sawdust:

#### ex 4401 40 10

− Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

#### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- -- Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

United States and Canada

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: 

Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

### ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

Not impregnated

### ex 4406 12 00

Other (than not impregnated)

### ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

-- Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

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:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

### ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

Conifers (Pinales), including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

-- Coniferous

### 4401 11 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Coniferous

#### 4401 21 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- -- Sawdust:

# ex 4401 40 10

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

#### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

– Coniferous:

# 4403 11 00

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- -- Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):
- ex 4403 21 10
- ex 4403 21 90
- ex 4403 22 00
- -- Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):
- ex 4403 23 10
- ex 4403 23 90
- ex 4403 24 00
- -- Other, coniferous:
- ex 4403 25 10
- ex 4403 25 90
- ex 4403 26 00

Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey and other third countries other than Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland and Ukraine

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

- Coniferous:

### ex 4404 10 00

Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated:

### 4406 11 00

– Other (than not impregnated):

# 4406 91 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

– Coniferous:

-- Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

4407 11 10

4407 11 20

4407 11 90

−− Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):

4407 12 10

4407 12 20

4407 12 90

-- Other, coniferous:

4407 19 10

4407 19 20

4407 19 90

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:

– Coniferous:

4408 10 15

4408 10 91

4408 10 98

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Canada, China, Democratic Fraxinus L., Juglans L., Pterocarya Kunth and Ulmus in twigs, in faggots or in People's Republic of Korea, davidiana Planch., and similar forms; wood in Japan, Mongolia, Republic including wood which has chips or particles; sawdust of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and not kept its natural round and wood waste and scrap, **United States** whether or not agglomerated surface in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 – Wood in chips or particles: -- Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: -- Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

Not impregnated:ex 4406 12 00

– Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -- Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 -- Other: ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 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: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Canada and United States Betula L., including wood which has not kept its natural in twigs, in faggots or in round surface similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: – Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms: – Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

– Wood in chips or particles:

-- Non-coniferous:

### ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

− − Sawdust:

#### ex 4401 40 10

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

– Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: 

Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-- Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4403 95 10

4403 95 90

4403 96 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

# ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated:

# ex 4406 12 00

– Other (than not impregnated):

#### ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

− − Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4407 96 10

4407 96 91

4407 96 99

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:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

### ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

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

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:

# ex 4401 12 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Non-coniferous:

### ex 4401 22 00

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous:

# ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

Canada and United States

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

 Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

#### ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated:

#### ex 4406 12 00

– Other (than not impregnated):

### ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

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:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

# ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

*Prunus L.* including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust

Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, United States,

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 12 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 22 00

 Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

### – Sawdust: ex 4401 40 10

-- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

#### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous:

# ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

 Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

### ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous:

# ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated:

# ex 4406 12 00

– Other (than not impregnated):

# ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

Vietnam or any third country where Aromia bungii is known to be present

*Status:* This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

− − Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.):

4407 94 10

4407 94 91

4407 94 99

-- Other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

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:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

Acer L., Aesculus L., Alnus L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Cercidiphyllum Siebold & Zucc., Corylus L., Fagus L., Fraxinus L., Koelreuteria Laxm., Platanus L., Populus L., Salix L., Tilia L. and Ulmus L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

− − Non-coniferous:

### ex 4401 12 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- − − Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- Sawdust:
- ex 4401 40 10

Third countries where *Anoplophora glabripennis* is known to be present

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

 – Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: – Non-coniferous: ex 4403 12 00 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared: – Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: -- Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4403 93 00 4403 94 00 -- Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 -- Of poplar and aspen (Populus spp.): 4403 97 00 - Of other: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise: – Non-coniferous: ex 4404 20 00 Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood: – Not impregnated: ex 4406 12 00 – Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -- Of beech (*Fagus* spp.): 4407 92 00 -- Of maple (*Acer* spp.): 4407 93 10

4407 93 91

The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

*Status:* This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

4407 93 99 -- Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.): 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 -- Of birch (*Betula* spp.): 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 - Of other: 4407 99 27 4407 99 40 4407 99 90 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: ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00 Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, United States in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated

(Spach) Nutt., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and Taxus brevifolia Nutt.

Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Aesculus californica

in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

– Coniferous:

#### ex 4401 11 00

-- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 12 00

- Wood in chips or particles:
- -- Coniferous:

#### ex 4401 21 00

-- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- -- Sawdust:

# ex 4401 40 10

— Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

#### ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Coniferous:

### ex 4403 11 00

-- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Other, coniferous:

ex 4403 25 10

ex 4403 25 90

ex 4403 26 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

Other than treated with

- paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Other, of non-coniferous:

# ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Coniferous:

#### ex 4404 10 00

- Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

- Not impregnated:
- -- Coniferous:

#### ex 4406 11 00

-- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4406 12 00

Other (than not impregnated):

-- Coniferous:

#### ex 4406 91 00

– Non-coniferous

### ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

– Coniferous:

ex 4407 19 10

ex 4407 19 20

ex 4407 19 90

-- Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

- Of other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

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:

– Coniferous:

ex 4408 10 15

ex 4408 10 91

ex 4408 10 98

– Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products

and parts thereof, of wood, including staves: ex 4416 00 00
Prefabricated buildings of wood: ex 9406 10 00

a The CN code of an associated plant shall apply.

### PART B

List of the respective CN codes of plants, as well as the respective third countries of their origin or dispatch, for which, pursuant to Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, phytosanitary certificates are required for their introduction into the Union territory

Plants	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
All plants, within the meaning of point 1 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in parts A and C of this Annex	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting:  ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 10 Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 15 00 0603 19 10 0603 19 20 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, not mosses or lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting: ex 0703 10 19 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 90 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar	Third countries other than Switzerland

edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0704 10 00

ex 0704 90 10

ex 0704 90 90

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0705 11 00

ex 0705 19 00

ex 0705 21 00

ex 0705 29 00

Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled:

0707 00 05

0707 00 90

Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled:

0708 10 00

0708 20 00

0708 90 00

Asparagus, celery other than celeriac, spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), globe artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash and gourds (*Cucurbita* spp.), salad vegetables, (other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.)), chard (or white beet) and cardoons, capers, fennel and other vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:

0709 20 00

ex 0709 40 00

ex 0709 70 00

0709 91 00

0709 92 10

0709 92 90

0709 93 10

0709 93 90

ex 0709 99 10

ex 0709 99 20

0709 99 40

ex 0709 99 50

ex 0709 99 90

Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, not skinned or split, for sowing: ex 0713 20 00 ex 0713 31 00 ex 0713 32 00 ex 0713 34 00 ex 0713 35 00 ex 0713 39 00 ex 0713 40 00 ex 0713 60 00 ex 0713 90 00 Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh, whole, not shelled, not peeled, also for ssowing: ex 0801 21 00 ex 0801 31 00 Other nuts, fresh, whole not shelled, not peeled, also for sowing: ex 0802 11 10 ex 0802 11 90 ex 0802 21 00 ex 0802 31 00 ex 0802 41 00 ex 0802 51 00 ex 0802 61 00 ex 0802 70 00 ex 0802 80 00 ex 0802 90 10 ex 0802 90 50 ex 0802 90 85 Figs, fresh or chilled: 0804 20 10 Melons, fresh or chilled: 0807 11 00 0807 19 00 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 20 90

not roasted: ex 0901 11 00

ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75

Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not cut, not fermented, not flavoured:

Coffee berries (other than beans), fresh, whole in husk,

ex 0902 10 00

ex 0902 20 00

Thyme and fenugreek seeds for sowing:

ex 0910 99 10

ex 0910 99 31

ex 0910 99 33

Bay leaves, fresh:

ex 0910 99 50

Barley, seed for sowing:

1003 10 00

Oats, seed for sowing:

1004 10 00

Grain sorghum, seed for

sowing:

1007 10 10

1007 10 90

Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for

sowing:

ex 1008 10 00

1008 21 00

ex 1008 30 00

ex 1008 40 00

ex 1008 50 00

ex 1008 90 00

Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not

broken, also seed for sowing:

1202 30 00

ex 1202 41 00

Other oil seeds for sowing and oleaginous fruits, fresh, not broken:

ex 1207 10 00

1207 21 00

ex 1207 30 00

1207 40 10

ex 1207 60 00

ex 1207 70 00

1207 91 10

1207 99 20

Seeds and fruit, of a kind used for sowing:

1209 10 00

1209 22 10

1209 22 80

1209 23 11

1209 23 15

1209 23 80

1209 24 00

1209 25 10

1209 25 90

1209 29 45

1209 29 50

1209 29 60 1209 29 80

1209 30 00
1209 91 30
1209 91 80
1209 99 10
1209 99 91
1209 99 99
Hop cones, fresh:
ex 1210 10 00
Plants, other than for
planting, and parts of plants
(including seeds for sowing
and fruits), fresh or chilled,
not cut nor crushed or
powdered:
ex 1211 30 00
ex 1211 40 00
ex 1211 50 00
ex 1211 90 30
ex 1211 90 86
Locust beans for sowing, and
sugar cane, fresh or chilled,
not ground; fruit stones and
kernels for sowing and other
fresh vegetable products
not elsewhere specified or
included:
ex 1212 92 00
ex 1212 93 00
ex 1212 94 00
ex 1212 99 41
ex 1212 99 95
Vegetable materials of a kind
used primarily for plaiting,
fresh:
ex 1401 90 00
Vegetable products not
elsewhere specified or
included, fresh:
ex 1404 90 00
CA 1404 70 00

# PART C

List of plants, as well as the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, for which a phytosanitary certificate is not required for their introduction into the Union territory

Plants	CN Codes and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
Fruits of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Pineapples, fresh or dried: 0804 30 00	All third countries

Fruits of Cocos nucifera L.	Coconuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled: 0801 12 00 0801 19 00	All third countries
Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Durians: 0810 60 00	All third countries
Fruits of Musa L.	Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried: 0803 10 10 0803 10 90 0803 90 10 0803 90 90	All third countries
Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Dates, fresh or dried: <b>0804 10 00</b>	All third countries

# ANNEX XII

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a protected zone from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
1. Plants of		
Beta vulgaris L., intended for industrial processing.	Sugar beet, fresh: ex 1212 91 80 Mangold roots, fresh: ex 1214 90 10	Third countries other than Switzerland.
2. Parts of plants of		1
Eucalyptus l'Hérit.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp., without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Eucalyptus spp. seeds: ex 1209 99 10  Plants and parts of plants of Eucalyptus spp.(including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in	Third countries other than Switzerland.

perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh, chilled, not frozen nor dried, whether or not cut, but not crushed nor powdered:

# ex 1211 90 86

Vegetable products of plants of *Eucalyptus* spp., not elsewhere specified or included:

ex 1404 90 00

## **3.** Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds, of

Amelanchier Med.

Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

## ex 0603 19 70

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:

- Fresh:

#### ex 0604 20 90

Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:

ex 1404 90 00

Third countries other than Switzerland.

Chaenomeles Lindl.

Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:

#### ex 0603 19 70

Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:

— Fresh:

ex 0604 20 90

Third countries other than Switzerland.

	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	
Cotoneaster Ehrh.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  Fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Crataegus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  Fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Cydonia Mill.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70	Third countries other than Switzerland.

	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  - Fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:  ex 1404 90 00	
Eriobotrya Lindl.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  Fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Malus Mill.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:	Third countries other than Switzerland.

	- Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	
Mespilus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  – Fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  Fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Pyracantha Roem.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for	Third countries other than Switzerland.

	bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  - Fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	
Pyrus L	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  ex 0603 19 70  Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  - Fresh: ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Sorbus L.	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes,	Third countries other than Switzerland.

A Soods of	fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:  - Fresh:  ex 0604 20 90  Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included:  ex 1404 90 00	
4. Seeds of	Cycon hoot goods for goveing.	Third countries other than
Beta vulgaris L.	Sugar beet seeds, for sowing: 1209 10 00 Fodder beet seed (Beta vulgaris var. alba), for sowing: 1209 29 60 Other fodder beet seeds (other than Beta vulgaris var. alba), for sowing: ex 1209 29 80 Salad beet seed or beetroot seed (Beta vulgaris var. conditiva), for sowing: 1209 91 30 Other beet seeds (Beta vulgaris), for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Switzerland.
Castanea Mill.	Chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10 Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), in shell, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Dolichos Jacq.,	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing:  Other:  ex 1209 29 80  - Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers, for sowing:  ex 1209 30 00  - Other seeds, for sowing:  ex 1209 91 80  ex 1209 99 99	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Mangifera L.	Mango seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 99	Third countries other than Switzerland.
<b>5.</b> Seeds and fruits (bolls) of	1	<u>I</u>
Gossypium L.	Cotton seeds, for sowing: 1207 21 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.

unginned cotton		Cotton, not carded or combed, other: 5201 00 90	Third countries other than Switzerland.
6. (a)	Wood, where it: is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and		
(b)	has been obtained in whole or part from one of the order, genera or species as described hereafter, and		
(c)	falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the descriptions referred to in the middle column, as laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:		
Conifers (Pinales), excluding wood which is bark-free originating in European third countries		Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  - Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  - Coniferous:  ex 4401 11 00  - Wood, in chips or particles:  - Coniferous:  ex 4401 21 00  - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  ex 4401 40 90  Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

-- Coniferous:

#### ex 4403 11 00

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

- Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

ex 4403 21 10

ex 4403 21 90

ex 4403 22 00

-- Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):

ex 4403 23 10

ex 4403 23 90

ex 4403 24 00

-- Other, coniferous:

ex 4403 25 10

ex 4403 25 90

ex 4403 26 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Coniferous:

## ex 4404 10 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

– Not impregnated:

-- Coniferous:

# 4406 11 00

– Other (than not impregnated):

– Coniferous:

## 4406 91 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

– Coniferous:

-- Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):

ex 4407 11 10

ex 4407 11 20

ex 4407 11 90

-- Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):

ex 4407 12 10

ex 4407 12 20

#### ex 4407 12 90

-- Other, coniferous:

ex 4407 19 10

ex 4407 19 20

ex 4407 19 90

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: - Cases, boxes, crates, drums

 Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings; cabledrums:

## 4415 10 10 4415 10 90

 Pallets, box pallets and other load boards; pallet collars:

4415 20 20

4415 20 90

Prefabricated buildings, of wood:

9406 10 00

Castanea Mill., excluding wood which is bark-free

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:

## ex 4401 12 00

- Wood, in chips or particles:
- Non-coniferous:

#### ex 4401 22 00

- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

# ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous

Third countries other than Switzerland.

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*Status:* This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

#### ex 4403 12 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 or other tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.) or beech (*Fagus* spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

#### ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

– Non-coniferous :

#### ex 4404 20 00

Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

- Not impregnated:
- -- Non-coniferous:

#### 4406 12 00

- Other (than not impregnated):
- Non-coniferous:

#### 4406 92 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech (*Fagus* spp.), maple (*Acer* spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch (*Betula* spp.) or poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

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:

- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings; cable-drums:

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<b>7.</b> Bark	4415 10 10 4415 10 90 — Pallets, box pallets and other load boards; pallet collars: 4415 20 20 4415 20 90 Prefabricated buildings, of wood: 9406 10 00	
Isolated bark of conifers  8. Other	Vegetable products of bark, not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	Third countries other than Switzerland.
Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet (Beta vulgaris L.).	Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets, other: ex 2303 20 10 ex 2303 20 90 Mineral substances not elsewhere specified or included, other: ex 2530 90 00	Third countries other than Switzerland.
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.	Live pollen: ex 1212 99 95	Third countries other than Switzerland.

#### ANNEX XIII

# List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport is required for movement within the Union territory

- 1. All plants for planting, other than seeds.
- 2. Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of *Choisya* Kunth, *Citrus* L., *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.
- 3. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf. and their hybrids, with leaves and peduncles.
- 4. Wood, where it:
  - (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and
  - (b) has been obtained in whole or part from *Juglans* L., *Platanus* L. and *Pterocarya* L., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface; and
  - (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the following descriptions laid down in Part II of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87:

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

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	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

- 5. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 66/402/EEC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Orvza sativa L.
- 6. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 2002/55/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:

  - Allium porrum L.,
  - Capsicum annuum L.,
  - Phaseolus coccineus L.,
  - Phaseolus vulgaris L.,
  - Pisum sativum L.,
  - Solanum lycopersicum L.,
  - *Vicia faba* L.
- 7. Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L.
- 8. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 66/401/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - *Medicago sativa* L.
- 9. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 2002/57/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Brassica napus L.,
  - Brassica rapa L.,
  - *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,
  - Helianthus annuus L.,
  - Linum usitatissimum L.,
  - Sinapis alba L.
- 10. Seed, where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 98/56/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
  - Allium L.,

		Capsicum annuum L.
	_	Helianthus annuus L.
	_	Prunus avium L.,
		Prunus armeniaca L.,
	_	Prunus cerasus L.,
		Prunus domestica L.,
		Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb,
		Prunus persica (L.) Batsch,
		Prunus salicina Lindley.
11.	2008/	where its movement is carried out within the scope of application of Directive 90/EC, and for which specific RNQPs have been listed according to Article 37(2) gulation (EU) 2016/2031 in Annex IV, of:
		Prunus avium L.,
		Prunus armeniaca L.,
		Prunus cerasus L.,
	_	Prunus domestica L.,

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Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb,

Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley.

## List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a plant passport with the designation 'PZ' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain protected zones

- 1. Plants of *Abies Mill.*, *Larix Mill.*, *Picea A. Dietr.*, *Pinus L. and Pseudotsuga Carr.*
- 2. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Ajuga* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Cedrus* Trew, *Crossandra* Salisb., *Dipladenia* A.DC., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl., *Nerium oleander* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber*, *Ulmus* L. and plants for planting of *Begonia* L., other than corms, seeds and tubers.
- 3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Aesculus hippocastanum L., Amelanchier Med., Arbutus unedo L., Camellia L., Castanea Mill., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Eucalyptus L'Herit., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L., Rhododendron L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch., Sorbus L., Syringa vulgaris L., Taxus L., Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., Vaccinium L., Viburnum L. and Vitis L.
- 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 taxa: *Areca catechu* L., *Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr., *Bismarckia* Hildebr. & H. Wendl., *Borassus flabellifer* L., *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Calamus merrillii* Becc., *Caryota cumingii* Lodd. ex Mart., *Caryota maxima* Blume, *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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., intended for planting.
- 7. Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L., intended for industrial processing.
- 8. Soil from beet and unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)
- 9. Seeds of *Beta vulgaris* L., *Castanea* Mill., *Dolichos* Jacq. and *Gossypium* spp.
- 10. Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. and unginned cotton.
- 11. Wood, where it:
  - (a) is considered a plant product within the meaning of point 2 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031; and
  - (b) has been obtained in whole or part from
    - conifers (Pinales), 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
  - (c) falls under the respective CN code and corresponds to one of the following descriptions laid down in Part II of Annex I to 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
4401 21 00	Coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust), not agglomerated
ex 4403 11 00	Coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 12 00	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, not stripped

	of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
ex 4403 21	Coniferous wood of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 22 00	Coniferous wood of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 23	Coniferous wood of fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 24 00	Coniferous wood of fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.) in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, other than of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 25	Coniferous wood, other than of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, of which any cross-sectional dimension is 15 cm or more
ex 4403 26 00	Coniferous wood, other than of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> spp.), fir ( <i>Abies</i> spp.) or spruce ( <i>Picea</i> spp.), in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other

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Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

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

12. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill, and conifers (Pinales).

- (1) OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.
- (2) 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).
- (3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 of 4 July 2008 recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community (OJ L 193, 22.7.2008, p. 1).
- (4) Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298).
- (5) Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309).
- (6) Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ L 93, 17.4.1968, p. 15).
- (7) Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants (OJ L 226, 13.8.1998, p. 16).
- (8) Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).
- (9) Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60).
- (10) Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74).
- (11) Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed (OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28).
- (12) Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8).
- (13) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/478 of 16 March 2017 releasing certain Member States from the obligation to apply to certain species Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC on the marketing of fodder plant seed, cereal seed, material for the vegetative propagation of the vine, forest reproductive material, beet seed, vegetable seed and seed of oil and fibre plants respectively, and repealing Commission Decision 2010/680/EU (OJ L 73, 18.3.2017, p. 29).