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⁽¹⁾, 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⁽²⁾ 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⁽³⁾ 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.
- (12) EPPO has made a reassessment of the pests listed in Section II of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC, the crops under point 3 and the pests under point 6 of Annex I to Directive 66/401/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as well as the pests under point 3 of Annex II to Council Directive 66/402/EEC⁽⁵⁾, Annex I to Council Directive 68/193/EEC⁽⁶⁾, as well as the pests listed in the acts adopted pursuant to Article 5(5) of Council Directive 98/56/EC⁽⁷⁾, Annex II to Council Directive 2002/55/EC⁽⁸⁾, Annex I and point B of Annex II to Council Directive 2002/56/EC⁽⁹⁾, 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 2008/72/EC⁽¹⁰⁾, the acts adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2008/72/EC⁽¹¹⁾ and the acts adopted pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2008/90/EC⁽¹²⁾.

- (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 nonquarantine 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.
- (15) 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.
- (16) 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 from areas or sites free from, or with physical protection from, the RNQPs concerned, treatments of the plants for planting concerned, or the plants for myber originate, or the production of 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⁽¹³⁾ 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.
- (34) 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:

[^{F1}Article 1

Subject matter

- 1 This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- 1A It makes provision about:
 - a GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests, PFA quarantine pests and GB regulated non-quarantine pests; and
 - b measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into Great Britain and the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within Great Britain to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to an acceptable level.]

Textual Amendments

1

F1 Art. 1(1)(1A) substituted for words (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(2) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions provided for in Annex I shall apply.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

 $[^{F_2}1A]$ Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Regulation and appear in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council have the same meaning in this Regulation as they have in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.]

- 2 In addition, the following definitions shall apply:
 - a 'practically free from pests' means the extent of presence of pests, other than [^{F3}GB] quarantine pests or [^{F4}PFA] 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 [^{F5}UK] 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 [^{F6}GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests and PFA quarantine pests];
 - [^{F7}d 'EPPO code', in relation to a pest, means the code for that pest in the EPPO code database maintained by the European and Meditteranean Plant Protection Organization;
 - e 'wood packaging material' means wood in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums or similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars or dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of any kind.]

Textual Amendments

- F2 Art. 2(1A) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F3 Word in Art. 2(2)(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(i)(aa) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F4 Word in Art. 2(2)(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(i)(bb) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F5 Word in Art. 2(2)(b) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F6 Words in Art. 2(2)(c) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F7 Art. 2(2)(d)(e) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(3)(b)(iv) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 3

List of [^{F8}GB] quarantine pests

[^{F9}Annex 2 makes provision about GB quarantine pests.]

Textual Amendments

- **F8** Word in Art. 3 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(4)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)
- F9 Words in Art. 3 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F10 Words in Art. 3 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

I^{F11}Article 3a

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

Annex 2A makes provision about provisional GB quarantine pests.]

Textual Amendments

F11 Art. 3a inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(5)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)**(a))

[^{F13}Article 4]

[^{F12}List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas]

Annex 3 makes provision about PFA quarantine pests and their respective GB pest-free areas.]

Textual Amendments F12 Art. 4 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(6)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a)) F13 Words in Art. 4 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(6)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 5

[^{F14}List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting]

[^{F15}Annex 4 makes provision about GB regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs') and the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting.] F16

F16

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Textual Amendments

- F14 Art. 5 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(7)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F15 Words in Art. 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(7)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F16 Words in Art. 5 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(7)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 6

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

[^{F17}] Annex 5 makes provision about the measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting which are moved within, or introduced into, Great Britain.]

2 [^{F18}Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the requirements specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in] 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.

3 In addition, [^{F19}nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the exceptions from the requirements on marketing, specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in] 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 ^{F20}..., 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;
- ^{F21}f

f

g exceptions from marketing requirements for plants for planting shown to be intended for export to third countries.

Textual Amendments

- F17 Art. 6(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F18 Words in Art. 6(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F19 Words in Art. 6(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(c)(i)(aa) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F20 Words in Art. 6(3) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(c)(i)(bb) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F21 Art. 6(3)(f) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(8)(c)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

[^{F23}Article 7

List of plants, plant products and other objects [^{F22}which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries]

Annex 6 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries.]

Textual Amendments

- F22 Words in Art. 7 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(9)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F23 Words in Art. 7 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(9)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a)(3)(b))

[^{F26}Article 8

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries, or in [^{F24}a CD territory or Great Britain] and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or movement within [^{F25}Great Britain]

1 Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain.]

 $[^{F27}2$ Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain.]

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Textual Amendments

- F24 Words in Art. 8 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F25 Words in Art. 8 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- **F26** Art. 8(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(10)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)
- F27 Art. 8(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(10)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

I^{F29}Article 9

List of plants, plant products and other objects [^{F28}which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas]

Annex 9 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries or CD territories or within Great Britain which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas.]

Textual Amendments

- F28 Words in Art. 9 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(11)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F29 Words in Art. 9 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(11)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

[^{F32}Article 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within [^{F30}GB pest-free areas] and corresponding special requirements ^{F31}...

Annex 10 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which are to be introduced into or moved within GB pest-free areas and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or for their movement within those GB pest-free areas.]

Textual Amendments

F30 Words in Art. 10 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(12)(a)(i)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

- F31 Words in Art. 10 heading omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(12)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F32 Words in Art. 10 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(12)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

[^{F33}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

1 Annex 11 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

2 Part A of that Annex makes provision for the purposes of Article 72 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 about the plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

3 Part B of that Annex makes provision about plants, other than plants listed in Parts A and C of that Annex, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

4 Part C of that Annex makes provision about plants which are subject to the exception referred to in Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.]

Textual Amendments

F33 Art. 11(1)-(4) substituted for Art. 11(1)-(3) (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **2(13)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

F³⁵Article 12

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a [^{F34}GB pest-free area] from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

Annex 12 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.]

Textual Amendments

F34 Words in Art. 12 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(14)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

F35 Words in Art. 12 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(14)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 13

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [^{F36}UK] plant passport is required for their movement within [^{F37}Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory]

[^{F38}1 Annex 13 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory.]

^{F39}2

Textu	al Amendments
F36	Word in Art. 13 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions)
	(Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I.
	2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
F37	Words in Art. 13 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions)
	(Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(a)(ii) (as amended by
	S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
F38	Art. 13(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU
	Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs.
	1(2), 9(2)(a))
F39	Art. 13(2) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions)
	(Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(15)(b)(i) (as amended by S.I
	2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Article 14

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [^{F40}UK] plant passport with the designation '[^{F41}PFA]' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain [^{F42}GB pest free areas]

[^{F43}Annex 14 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their introduction into or their movement within GB pest-free areas.]

[^{F44}UK plant passports] referred to in the first paragraph shall bear the designation (^{F45}PFA) '.

Textual Amendments

^{F40 Word in Art. 14 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))}

- F41 Word in Art. 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(a)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F42 Words in Art. 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(a)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F43 Words in Art. 14 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F44 Words in Art. 14 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(c)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F45 Word in Art. 14 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(16)(c)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

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, 2002/57/EC, 2008/72/EC, 2008/90/EC concerning the presence of 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.

F46

Textual Amendments

F46 Words in Signature omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 2(17) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

ANNEX I

Definitions as referred to in Article 2(1)

For the purposes of this Regulation, the terms listed in Part A [^{F47}have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in the retained EU law transposing the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table].

Textual Amendments

F47 Words in Annex 1 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 3 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

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.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

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
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	Directive 2008/90/EC

(RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production)	
ANNEX XIII, point 4 Cereal seed	Directive 66/402/EEC
Annex XIII, point 5 Vegetable seed	Directive 2002/55/EC
ANNEX XIII, point 6 Oil and fibre plants seed	Directive 2002/57/EC

[^{F48}ANNEX 2

List of GB quarantine pests

Textual Amendments

F48 Annex 2 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 1 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Annex 2: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 5(3) (as inserted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2) (b), 27(4)(d))

Table of Contents

Part A: Pests not known to occur in Great Britain		
А.	Bacteria	
B.	Fungi and oomycetes	
C.	Insects and mites	
D.	Nematodes	
E.	Parasitic plants	
F.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas	
Part B: Pests known to occur in Great Britain		
А.	Bacteria	
B.	Fungi and oomycetes	
C.	Nematodes	
D.	Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas	

PART A

Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Bacteria	
1.	Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. [CORBSE]
2.	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
3.	Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
4.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]
5.	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]
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 arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPR]
10.	Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]
11.	<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley [XANTAM]

B. Fungi and oomycetes

1.	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2.	Apiosporina morbosa (Schweinitz) von Arx [DIBOMO]
3	Atropellis apiculata M.L. Lohman, E.K. Cash & R.W. Davidson [ATRPAP]
4.	Atropellis pinicola Zeller & Goodding [ATRPPC]
5.	Atropellis piniphila (Weir) Lohmann & Cash [ATRPPP]
6.	Atropellis tingens Lohman & Cash [ATRPTI]
7.	Botryosphaeria laricina (Sawada) Shang [GUIGLA]
8.	Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
9.	Bretziella fagacearum Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAFA]
10.	Ceratocystis platani (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFP]
11.	Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel [CHMYAR]
12.	Coniferiporia sulphurascens (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
13.	Coniferiporia weirii (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]

	sects and mites
36.	Tilletia indica Mitra [NEOVIN]
35A.	
35.	<i>Thecaphora solani</i> (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
34.	Stegophora ulmea (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
$\frac{33.}{24}$	Sphaerulina musiva (Peck) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
32.	Septoria malagutii E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
31.	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings [PUCCPT]
30.	Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
29.	Phytophthora ramorum (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
28.	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
27.	Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
26.	Phoma andina Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
25.	Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
24.	Melampsora medusae f. sp. tremuloidis Shain [MELMMT]
23.	Melampsora farlowii (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
22.	Lecanosticta acicola (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
21.	Gymnosporangium spp. [1GYMNG], except: Gymnosporangium amelanchieris E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], Gymnosporangium atlanticum Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], Gymnosporangium clavariiforme (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], Gymnosporangium confusum Plowright [GYMNCO], Gymnosporangium cornutum Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], Gymnosporangium fusisporum E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], Gymnosporangium gaeumannii H. Zogg [GYMNGA], Gymnosporangium gracile Pat. [GYMNGR], Gymnosporangium minus Crowell [GYMNMI], Gymnosporangium orientale P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], Gymnosporangium sabinae (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], Gymnosporangium torminali-juniperini E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], Gymnosporangium tremelloides R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
20.	Geosmithia morbida Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
19.	Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
18.	Dothistroma pini Hulbary [DOTSPI]
17.	Diaporthe vaccinii Shear [DIAPVA]
16.	Davidsoniella virescens (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
15.	Fischer [CRONRI]. Cryphonectria parasitica (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
14.	<i>Cronartium</i> spp. Fries [1CRONG], except <i>Cronartium gentianeum</i> Thümen [CRONGE], <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i>

1.	Acleris gloverana (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
2.	Acleris issikii Oku [ACLRIS]
3.	Acleris minuta (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
4.	Acleris nishidai Brown [ACLRNI]
5.	Acleris nivisellana (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
6.	Acleris robinsoniana (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
7.	Acleris semipurpurana (Kearfott) [CROISE]
8.	Acleris senescens (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
9.	Acleris variana (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
10.	Acrobasis pyrivorella (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
11.	Agrilus anxius Gory [AGRLAX]
[^{F50} 11/	Agrilus bilineatus (Weber) [AGRLBL]]
[^{F51} 11]	Agrilus fleischeri Obenberger [AGRLFL]]
12.	Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
13.	Aleurocanthus spiniferus (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
14.	Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) [ANOLCN]
15.	Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
16.	Anthonomus bisignifer Schenkling [ANTHBI]
17.	Anthonomus eugenii Cano [ANTHEU]
18.	Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say [TACYQU]
19.	Anthonomus signatus Say [ANTHSI]
20.	Aromia bungii (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21.	Arrhenodes minutus Drury [ARRHMI]
22.	Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye [ASCXEP]
23.	Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24.	Bactrocera latifrons (Hendal) [DACULA]
25.	Bactrocera tau (Walker) [BCTRTA]
26.	Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
27.	Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28.	Carposina sasakii Matsumara [CARSSA]
29.	Choristoneura biennis Freeman [CHONBI]
30.	Choristoneura carnana (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31.	Choristoneura conflictana (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32.	Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens) [CHONFU]

33.	Choristoneura lambertiana (Busck) [TORTLA]
34.	Choristoneura occidentalis (Walsingham) [CHONOC]
35.	Choristoneura orae Freeman [CHONOR]
36.	Choristoneura parallela (Robinson) [CHONPA]
37.	Choristoneura pinus pinus Freeman [CHONPI]
38.	Choristoneura retiniana (Walsingham) [CHONRE]
39.	Choristoneura rosaceana (Harris) [CHONRO]
40.	Cicadellidae (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of Xylella fastidiosa, such as: — Carneocephala fulgida (Nottingham) [CARNFU], — Draeculacephala minerva Ball [DRAEMI], — Graphocephala atropunctata (Signoret) [GRCPAT], — Homalodisca vitripennis (Germar) [HOMLTR]
41.	Circulifer tenellus (Baker) [CICTA]
42.	Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst) [CONHNE]
43.	Dacus ciliatus Loew [DACUCI]
44.	Dacus frontalis Becker [DACUFR]
45.	Dacus punctatifrons Karsch [DACUPU]
46.	Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov [DENDSI]
47.	Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
48.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber [DIABUH]
49.	Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim [DIABUN]
50.	Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
51.	Eotetranychus lewisi (McGregor) [EOTELE]
[^{F52} 51/	Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (Riley) [TETRSM]]
52.	<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> (Harris) [EPIXCU]
53.	Epitrix papa (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]
54.	Epitrix subcrinita (Leconte) [EPIXSU]
55.	Epitrix tuberis Gentner [EPIXTU]
56.	Euphranta canadensis (Loew) [EPOCCA]
57.	Euphranta japonica (Ito) [RHACJA]
58.	Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
59.	Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
60.	Grapholita packardi Zeller [LASPPA]
61.	Grapholita prunivora (Walsh) [LASPPR]
F53	F53

63.	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) [HELIAR]
64.	Helicoverpa assulta (Guenée) [HELIAS]
65.	Helicoverpa zea (Boddie)[HELIZE]
66.	Ips amitinus (Eichhoff) [IPSXAM]
67.	Ips duplicatus (Sahlberg) [IPSXDU]
68.	Ips typographus (L.) [IPSXTY]
69.	Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
70.	Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say [LPTNDE]
71.	Lopholeucaspis japonica (Cockerell) [LOPLJA]
72.	Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) [LIRIHU]
73.	Liriomyza sativae Blanchard [LIRISA]
74.	Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) [LIRITR]
75.	Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
76.	Margarodes, non-European species [1MARGG], such as: — Margarodes prieskaensis (Jakubski) [MARGPR], — Margarodes vitis (Philippi) [MARGVI], — Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk [MARGVR]
77.	Monochamus spp. Dejean [1MONCG]
78.	Myiopardalis pardalina (Bigot) [CARYPA]
79.	Naupactus leucoloma Boheman [GRAGLE]
[^{F54} 79.	Neocerambyx raddei (Blessig) [MALLRA]]
80.	Neoceratitis cyanescens (Bezzi) [CERTCY]
81.	Nemorimyza maculosa (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
82.	Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) [NEOLEL]
83.	Oemona hirta (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
84.	Oligonychus perditus Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
85.	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]
86.	Phyllocoptes fructiphilus Keifer [PHYCFR]
87.	Pissodes cibriani O'Brien [PISOCI]
88.	Pissodes fasciatus Leconte [PISOFA]
89.	Pissodes nemorensis Germar [PISONE]
90.	Pissodes nitidus Roelofs [PISONI]
91.	Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
92.	Pissodes strobi (Peck) [PISOST]

93.	Pissodes terminalis Hopping [PISOTE]	
94.	Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]	
95.	Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper [PISOZI]	
96.	Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman [PITOJU]	
[^{F55} 964	Platypus apicalis (White) [PLTPAP]]	
97.	Polygraphus proximus Blandford [POLGPR]	
98.	Popillia japonica Newman [POPIJA]	
99.	Premnotrypes spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]	
[^{F56} 99A	Prodiplosis longifila Gagné [PRDILO]]	
100.	Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]	
101.	Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]	
102.	Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA];	
103.	Rhagoletis indifferens Curran [RHAGIN];	
104.	Rhagoletis mendax Curran [RHAGME];	
105.	Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) [RHAGPO];	
106.	Rhagoletis ribicola Doane [RHAGRI];	
107.	Rhagoletis suavis (Loew) [RHAGSU];	
108.	Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]	
109.	Rhynchophorus palmarum (L.) [RHYCPA]	
110.	Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Olivier) [RHYCFE]	
111.	Saperda candida Fabricius [SAPECN]	
112.	Scirtothrips aurantii Faure [SCITAU]	
113.	Scirtothrips citri (Moulton) [SCITCI]	
114.	Scirtothrips dorsalis Hood [SCITDO]	
115.	Scolytidae spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]	
[^{F57} 115 Acolytus morawitzi Semenov [SCOLMO]]		
116.	Spodoptera eridania (Cramer) [PRODER]	
117.	Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) [LAPHFR]	
118.	Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval) [SPODLI]	
119.	Spodoptera litura (Fabricus) [PRODLI]	
120.	Strauzia longipennis (Wiedemann) [STRALO]	
121.	Tecia solanivora (Povolný) [TECASO]	
122.	Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]	
123.	Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & Schiffermüller [THAUPI]	

124.	Thrips palmi Karny [THRIPL]		
125.	Zeugodacus cucumis (French) [DACUCM]		
126.	Zeugodacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) [DACUCU]		
D. Ne	matodes		
1.	Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie [APLOBE]		
2.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle [BURSXY]		
3.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)		
4.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European Strains)		
5.	 Hirschmanniella spp., Luc & Goodey [1HIRSG], except: — Hirschmanniella behningi Micoletzky [HIRSBE], — Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR], — Hirschmanniella halophila Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA], — Hirschmanniella loofi Sher [HIRSLO] and — Hirschmanniella zostericola Allgén [HIRSZO] 		
6.	Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]		
7.	Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. [MELGCH]		
8.	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOBA]		
9.	Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto Cobb [XIPHAA]		
10.	Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]		
11.	Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]		
12.	Xiphinema neoamericanum Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]		
13.	Xiphinema intermedium Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]		
14.	Xiphinema rivesi (non-European populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]		
15.	Xiphinema tarjanense Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]		
E. Pa	rasitic plants		
1.	 Arceuthobium spp. [1AREG], except: — Arceuthobium azoricum Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ], — Arceuthobium gambyi Fridl [AREGA] and — Arceuthobium oxycedri (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein [AREOX] 		
F. Vir	F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas		
1.	Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]		
2.	Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]		
3.	Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]		
4.	Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]		
5.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'aurantifolia' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]		
6.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]		

7.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]			
8.	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]			
9.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYPUL]			
10.	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]			
[^{F58} 10	ACitrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]]			
F59	F59			
[^{F60} 11	A Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]]			
F59	F59			
13.	Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]			
14.	Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]			
15.	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHYP64]			
16.	Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]			
17.	Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]			
[^{F61} 17	APepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]]			
18.	Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:— Andean potato latent virus [APLV00],— Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0],— Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],— Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],— Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00],— Potato black ringspot virus [PBRSV0],— Potato yellowing virus [PYV000],— Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00],— Potato virus T [PVT000],— Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVX000, PVY000, PVY000, PVYC00)]and [PLRV00]			
19.	Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]			
20.	Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]			
21.	Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]			
22.	Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]			
23.	Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]			
24.	Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]			
25.	Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]			
26.	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]			
	1			

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

27.	Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]			
28.	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]			
29.	Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]			
30.	Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]			
[^{F62} 30A	Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]]			
31.	 Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L., such as: Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0], Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU], Candidatus Phytoplasma phoenicium Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jreijiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH], Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00], Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000], Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00], Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00], American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0], Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma [SYWB00], Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of Cydonia Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L. and Vitis L. 			

Textual Amendments

- F49 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A omitted (25.11.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 3(2)
- **F50** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(2)(a)(i)**
- F51 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)(i)
- **F52** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(1)(a)
- F53 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 3(2)
- **F54** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(2)(a)(ii)**
- **F55** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(1)(b)**
- F56 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)(ii)
- **F57** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(1)(a)**
- **F58** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **3(3)(a)**
- F59 Words in Annex 2 Pt. A omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 3(3)(b)

- **F60** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **3(3)(c)**
- **F61** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **3(3)(d)**
- **F62** Words in Annex 2 Pt. A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **3(3)(e)**

PART B

Pests known to occur in Great Britain

GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Bacteria			
1.	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]		
B. Fu	ngi and oomycetes		
1.	Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]		
C. Ne	matodes		
1.	Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)		
2.	Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)		
D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas			
1.	Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]		
[^{F63} E. Insects and mites			
1.	Thaumetopoea processionea L. [THAUPR]]]		
-			

Textual Amendments

F63 Words in Annex 2 Pt. B inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(1)(b)**

[^{F64}ANNEX 2A

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

Textual Amendments

F64 Annex 2A inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 2 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C2 Annex 2A: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 30(1) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 27(29)(c))

PROVISIONAL GB QUARANTINE PESTS AND THEIR EPPO CODES

A. Fu	ngi and oomycetes				
1.	Alternaria mali Roberts [ALTEMA]				
[^{F65} 1A	Coleosporium asterum (Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow [COLSAS]				
1B.	Coleosporium eupatorii Arthur [COLSEU]				
[^{F66} 1B/	Coleosporium paederiae Dietal ex Hirats. f. [COLSPA]]				
1C.	Coleosporium phellodendri Komarov [COLSPH]]				
2.	Heterobasidion irregulare Garbelotto & Otrosina [HETEIR]				
[^{F67} 2A.	Heterobasidion occidentaleOtrosina & Garbelotto [HETEOC]]				
3.	<i>Neocosmospora euwallaceae</i> (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]				
4.	Phytophthora kernoviae Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]				
5.	Phytophthora ramorum (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]				
6.	F68				
	Insects and mites]				
1.	F70				
[^{F71} 1A.	Agrilus horni (Kerremans) [AGRLHO]]				
[^{F72} 1B.	Anisandrus maiche Stark [ANIDMA]]				
2.	F73				
2A.	F74				
3.	Ceratothripoides brunneus Bagnall [CRTZBR]				
4.	Ceratothripoides claratris (Shumsher) [CRTZCL				
4A	F75				
[^{F76} 4B.	Chrysobothris femorata (Olivier) [CHRBFE]]				
[^{F77} 4B/	Chrysodeixis includens (Walker) [PSEPIN]				
4BB.	Chrysophtharta bimaculata (Olivier) [CPTHBI]]				
[^{F78} 4B0	Crisicoccus pini (Kuwana) [DACLPI]]				
[^{F79} [^{F80} 4 <i>D</i> _F ndrolimus spectabilis (Butler) [DENDSC]]					
[^{F81} 4C/	Dendrolimus superans Butler [DENDSU]]				

[^{F82} 4D.	Endoclita excrescens Butler [PHAUEX]
4E.	Ennomos subsignarius [ENNOSU]]
5.	Euwallacea fornicatus senso lato (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
[^{F83} 5ZA	Euzophera semifuneralis (Walker) [EUZOSE]
5ZB.	Hyalesthes obsoletus Signoret [HYAEOB]
5ZC.	Lambdina fiscellaria [LAMBFI]
5ZD.	Lepidosaphes ussuriensis Borkhsenius [LEPSUS]]
[^{F84} 5A.	Lycorma delicatula (White) [LYCMDE]]
[^{F85} 5B.	Lymantria mathura Fabricius [LYMAMA]
5C.	Malacosoma americanum Fabricius [MALAAM]
5D.	Malacosoma disstria Hübner [MALADI]
5E.	Naupactus xanthographus (Germar) [NAUPXA]]
6.	F73
[^{F85} 6A.	Neodiprion abietis (Harris) [NEODAB]
6B.	Orchidophilus spp. Buchanan [ORCHSP]]
7.	Platynota stultana Walsingham [PLAAST]
7A	F86
8.	F70
9.	Scaphoideus luteolus van Duzee [SCAPLU]
10.	Scaphoideus titanus Ball [SCAPLI]
	Sirex nitobei Mats. [SIRXNI]]
$\frac{1}{11.}$	F74
11.	
12.	Tetranychus evansi Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
13.	Thaumetopoea pinivora (Treitschke)[THAUPV]
[^{F88} 13A	Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida and Inouye [THEOJA]]
14.	Trialeurodes abutiloneus Haldeman [TRIAAB]
[^{F89} 14A	Trirachys sartus (Solsky) [AELSSA]]
15.	Toumeyella parvicornis (Cockerell)[TOUMPA]
[^{F90} 15A	Urocerus japonicus (F. Sm.) [URCEJA]]
16.	Xyleborus glabratus Eichhoff [XYLBGR]

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

17					
17.	<i>Xylotrechus</i> spp. Chevrolat [1XYLOG] ruses, viroids and phytoplasmas				
1.	Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]				
	Acandidatus Phytoplasma fraxini Griffiths, Sinclair, Smart & Davis [PHYPFR]]				
L					
[^{F92} 1A	Chilli veinal mottle virus [CHIVMV]]				
F93	F93				
•••					
F93	F93				
• • •	••••				
[^{F94} 3A	Groundnut bud necrosis virus [GBNV00]				
3B.	Groundnut ringspot virus [GRSV00]]				
F93	F93				
5.	Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]				
6.	Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]				
F93	F93				
8.	Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]				
9.	F95				
10.	F95				
[^{F96} D.	Bacteria				
1.	Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae Lehman [DIAPPS]				
2.	Pseudomonas avellanae Janse et al. [PSDMAL]				
E. Ne	matodes				
1.	Meloidogyne arenaria (Neal) Chitwood [MELGAR]				
2.	Meloidogyne enterolobii Yang & Eisenback [MELGMY]				
3.	Meloidogyne javanica (Treub) Chitwood [MELGJA]				
4.	Xiphinema index Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]]]				

Textual Amendments

F65 Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **3(2)(a)**

F67 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(2)

F66 Words in Annex 2A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **4(2)**

- **F68** Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(3)(a)**
- **F69** Words in Annex 2A substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(2)(a)**
- **F70** Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(3)(b)**
- **F71** Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(2)(a)(i)**
- F72 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(a)
- **F73** Words in Annex 2A omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **2(3)**
- **F74** Words in Annex 2A omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(2)**
- **F75** Words in Annex 2A omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(iv)
- **F76** Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(ii)
- F77 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(b)
- **F78** Words in Annex 2A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **4(3)(a)**
- **F79** Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **3(2)(b)(i)**
- **F80** Word in Annex 2A substituted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(2)(a)(iii)**
- **F81** Words in Annex 2A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), 4(3)(b)
- F82 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(c)
- **F83** Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(d)
- **F84** Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(2)(a)(v)**
- F85 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(e)
- **F86** Words in Annex 2A omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(a)(vi)
- **F87** Words in Annex 2A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **4(3)(c)**
- **F88** Words in Annex 2A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), **3(2)(b)(ii)**
- **F89** Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(3)(f)
- **F90** Words in Annex 2A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **4(3)(d)**
- **F91** Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(4)(a)
- **F92** Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(2)(b)**
- F93 Words in Annex 2A omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 4(4)

- F94 Words in Annex 2A inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 4(4)(b)
- **F95** Words in Annex 2A omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(2)(b)**
- **F96** Words in Annex 2A inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(2)(c)

[^{F97}ANNEX 3

List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas

Textual Amendments

F97 Annex 3 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 3 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C3 Annex 3: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 32(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 27(32)(d)(ii))

	(1) PFA quarantine pest (with EPPO code)	(2) Description of GB pest-free area
1.	Dendroctonus micans Kugelan [DENCMI]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
2.	<i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer [IPSXCE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt

		an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
3.	<i>Ips sexdentatus</i> Bőrner [IPSXSE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
4.	F98	F98
]

Textu	al Amendments	
F98	Words in Annex 3 omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment)	
	Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(3)	

ANNEX 4

[^{F99}List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting

Textual Amendments

F99 Annex 4 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 4 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C4 Annex 4: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 37(5) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **28(4)(e)**)

In this Annex, 'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Table of Contents

Part A: RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

Part B: RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

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

Part D: RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Part E: RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

Part F: RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

Part G: RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

Part H: RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

Part I: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

Part J: RNQPs concerning seeds of Solanum tuberosum

Part K: RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds

PART A

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds certified seed
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0%	0%	0%
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Medicago sativa L.	0%	0%	0%

RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

PART B

RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

Insects and mites					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
RNQPs or symptoms		Thresholds for initial	Thresholds for		
caused by RNQPs		propagating material,	standard material		

	Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	basic propagating material and certified material	
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	Non-grafted Vitis vinifera L.	0%	0%
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	<i>Vitis</i> L. other than non- grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Practically free	Practically free
Viruses, viroids, virus-	like diseases and phytopl	asmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	Vitis L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0% for initial propagating material. Not applicable 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%

PART C

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

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of 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. and Sorbus L.	0%
XanthomonaseuvesicatoriaJones et al. [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
XanthomonasperforansJones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes	·	·
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Dothistromaseptosporum(Dorogin)Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> nootkatensis (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus</i> sempervirens var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus</i> <i>communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L. and <i>Libocedrus</i> chilensis (D.Don) Endl.	0%
<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> formosensis Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> obtusa Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. &	0%

38

	Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	
Plasmoparahalstedii(Farlow)Berlese & de Toni[PLASHA]	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
Insects and mites		<u>.</u>
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
<i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bo [OPOGSC]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beaucarnea</i> Lem., <i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss., <i>Crassula</i> L., <i>Crinum</i> L., <i>Dracaena</i> Vand. ex L., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Pachira</i> Aubl., <i>Palmae</i> , <i>Sansevieria</i> Thunb. and <i>Yucca</i> L.	0%
Nematodes	·	<u></u>
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus</i> <i>flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L, <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like dis	seases and phytoplasmas	I
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused	(2)	(3)

		for planting intended for ornamental purposes
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus</i> <i>brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus</i> <i>cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus</i> <i>cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc., <i>Prunus migra</i> Ait., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium x</i> <i>hortorum</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%

Tomato tospovirus [spotted TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea	0%
		Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	

PART D

RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material concerned
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus L.	0%

PART E

RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

[^{F100} Bacteria]				
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned		
F101	F101	F101		
		•••		
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%		
XanthomonaseuvesicatoriaJones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%		
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]		0%		

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

XanthomonasperforansJones et al. [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]		0%
Insects and mites	I	1
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Acanthoscelidesobtectus(Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	0%
Bruchus rufimanus Boheman [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	0%
Nematodes	I	1
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like di	seases and phytoplasmas	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

Textual Amendments

- F100 Words in Annex 4 Pt. E substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 7
- F101 Words in Annex 4 Pt. E table omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(4)**

PART F

RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	the direct progeny		g the direct progeny for r of pre-basic seed direct			(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed
		PBTC	РВ	basic seed potatoes	potatoes		
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%		
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free		
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Ditylenchalestructor Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus</i> <i>cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%		5% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	tubers over more than 10% of		
Powdery scab as caused by Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface	tubers over more than 10% of		
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%		
Meloidogyne fallax Karssen [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%		

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

PART G

RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

In this Part, 'specified size', in relation to a seed lot, means-

- a) in the case of seed of Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs, 70g;
- b) in the case of seed of *Brassica napus* L. (partim), 100g;
- c) in the case of seed of *Sinapis alba* L., 200g.

Fungi and oomycetes				
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre-basic seed	(4) Thresholds for basic seed	(5) Thresholds for certified seed
Alternaria linicola Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i> <i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. linicola, <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	Linum usitatissimum L flax	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i> <i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	1% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i> <i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia</i> <i>exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	1% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum</i> <i>usitatissimum</i> L linseed	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i> <i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% 5% affected with <i>Alternaria</i> <i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia</i> <i>exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% 5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
<i>Botrytis</i> <i>cinerea</i> de Bary [BOTRCI]	Helianthus annuus L. and Linum	5%	5%	5%

	<i>usitatissimum</i> L.			
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk [COLLLI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.	5% affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium spp.
F102	F103	F103	F103	F103
<i>F103</i>				
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium</i> <i>oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Linum usitatissimum L.	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria</i> <i>linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link other than <i>Fusarium</i> <i>oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with Alternaria linicola, Boeremia exigua var. linicola, Colletotrichum 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, Colletotrichum lini and Fusarium (anamorphic genus) Link other than Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell
<i>Plasmopara</i> <i>halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	<i>Helianthus</i> annuus L.	0%	0%	0%
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs,	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of	examination of a representative sample of each	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

		specified size (if any)	specified size (if any)	specified size (if any)
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Brassica napus L. (partim) and Helianthus annuus L.	10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory	fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	Sinapis alba L.	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory	fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the	5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the

Textual Amendments

F102 Words in Annex 4 Pt. G omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(4)**

F103 Words in Annex 4 Pt. G omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(3)(a)**

PART H

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%

Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0%
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	0%
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L., Allium porrum L. and Allium sativum L.	0%
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	0%
Nematodes	1	1
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	1%

Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	Allium cepa L. and Allium sativum L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	0%

PART I

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

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating 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. and Vaccinium L.	0%
Agrobacterium spp. Conn [1AGRBG]	Rubus L.	0%
<i>Candidatus Phlomobacter</i> 'fragariae' Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
F104	F104	F104
	•••	

	F105	F105
F105	F 105	F 105
Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	0%
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. Syringae van Hall [PSDMSY]	and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L.	0%
Pseudomonasviridiflava(Burkholder)Dowson[PSDMVF]	Prunus armeniaca L.	0%
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford [CORBFA]	Rubus L.	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]	Jugland regia L.	0%
Xanthomonas campestris pv. fici (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	Ficus carica L.	0%
XanthomonasfragariaeKennedy & King [XANTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
<i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	Corylus avellana L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L	0%
Chondrostereum purpureum Pouzar [STERPU]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Colletotrichum acutatum Simmonds [COLLAC]	Fragaria L.	0%
<i>Diaporthe strumella</i> (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	Ribes L.	0%

<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]		0%
Godroniacassandrae(anamorphToposporamyrtilli)Peck [GODRCA]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Microsphaeragrossulariae(Wallroth)Léveillé[MCRSGR]	Ribes L.	0%
<i>Mycosphaerella punctiformis</i> Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
<i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Neofabraea malicorticis Jackson [PEZIMA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Neonectria ditissima (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	Cydonia oblonga Mill., Juglans regia L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.	0%
Peronospora rubi Rabenhorst [PERORU]	Rubus L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]		0%
Phytophthoracambivora(Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill. and <i>Pistacia ver</i> a L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands [PHYTCN]	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> (R.E. Smith & E.H. Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
PhytophthoracryptogeaPethybridge& Lafferty[PHYTCR]	Pistacia vera L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%

<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	<i>Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle</i> and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Phytophthora spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	Rubus L.	0%
Podosphaeraaphanis(Wallroth)Braun&Takamatsu[PODOAP]	Fragaria L.	0%
Podosphaeramors-uvae(Schweinitz)Braun &Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	Ribes L.	0%
<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i> Hussain & W.E. McKeen [RHIZFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Rosellinia necatrix Prillieux [ROSLNE]	Pistacia vera L.	0%
Sclerophora pallida Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
[^{F106} Thekopsora minima(Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]	Vaccinium L.	0%]
Verticilliumalbo-atrumReinke&[VERTAA]		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 avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.	0%
Insects and mites		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Cecidophyopsis ribis Westwood [ERPHRI]	Ribes L.	0%
Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell [CHTSFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Dasineura tetensi Rübsaamen [DASYTE]	Ribes L.	0%

	r	
F107	F107	F107
<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytoptus avellanae</i> Nalepa [ERPHAV]	Corylus avellana L.	0%
<i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> 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 and Ribes L.	0%
Psylla spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Resseliella theobaldi Barnes [THOMTE]	Rubus L.	0%
<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch [TETRUR]	Ribes L.	0%
Nematodes	I	I
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
AphelenchoidesblastophthorusFranklin[APLOBL]	Fragaria L.	0%
Aphelenchoidesfragariae(RitzemaBos)Christie[APLOFR]	Fragaria L.	0%
Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer [APLORI]	Fragaria L. and Ribes L.	0%
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
F108	F108	F108
Longidorus attenuatus Hooper [LONGAT]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Rubus L.	0%

Longidorus (Man) Thorne & Swanger (LONGEL]Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and Rubus L0%Longidorus macrosoma Hooper [LONGMA]Fragaria L. Prunus avium L., and Rubus L.0%Fil9Fil9Fil9Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood (Cobb) Filipiev Partylenchus penetramsCydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus penetramsCydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus alicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus penetramsCydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus cera L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prun			
Hooper [LONGMA]Primus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.FI09FI09FI09FI09FI09FI09Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Mlus Mill. and Pyrus L.0%FI09FI09FI09Pratylenchus (Cobb) Filipjev Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus Pristacia vera L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus vulnus Allen Jensen [PRATVU]Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga (Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Prunus ducis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Stiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia Ause cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus armeniaca L., Olea europaea L., Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia Ause cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%F109F109F109F109F109F109F109F109	Man) Thorne & Swanger	Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and Rubus	0%
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.0%Fib9Fu9Pratylenchus (Cobb)Penetrans (Cobb)Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill., Pistacia vera L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus 	•	Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L.	0%
Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood [MELGHA]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.0%F109F109F109F109Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill., Pirunus armeniaca L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus damenica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus damenica L., Prunus damenica L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus damenica L., Prunus carasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.), Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch	F109	F109	F109
[MELGHA]Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L.F109F109Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus carasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Pronus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus avium L., Prunus carasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) Thorner [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and Rubus L.F109F109F109			
Pratylenchus penetrans (Cobb) Filipjev Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill., Pistacia vera L., Prunus arwim L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus careasus L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus alcina Lindley and Pyrus L.Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus careasus L., Prunus<		Fragaria L., Malus Mill. and	0%
PratylenchuspenetransCydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Malus Mill., Pistacia vera L., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus carasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus gersica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Pratylenchus vulnus Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus avium L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.0%Xiphinema diversicaudatum [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and Rubus L.0%F109F109F109	F109	F109	F109
(Cobb)Filipjev Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]& caricacarica caricaL., Malus Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.Pratylenchus vulnus Allen Jensen [PRATVU]Citrus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Prunus armeniaca L., Pistacia vera L., Pistacia vera L., Pistacia vera L., Pistacia vera L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus armeniaca L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus avium L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus avium L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunu			
Jensen [PRATVU]Mill., Ficus carica L., Fortunella Swingle, Fragaria L., Malus Mill., Olea europaea L., Pistacia vera L., Poncirus Raf., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.Ø%Xiphinema diversicaudatum (Mikoletzky) [XIPHDI]Fragaria L., Juglans regia avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley and Pyrus L.Ø%F109F109F109	(Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven	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	0%
(Mikoletzky) [XIPHDI]Thorne L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and Rubus L.F109F109F109	•	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., Prunus domestica L., Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D. A. Webb, Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus	0%
	(Mikoletzky) Thorne	L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Prunus salicina Lindley, Ribes L. and	0%
	F109	F109	F109
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and nhytonlasmas	····		
, ir uses, , ir orus, , ir us rine urseuses and prij toprasmus			

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating 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 and Pyrus L.	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 and Rubus L.	0%
Apple star crack agent [APHW00]	Malus Mill.	0%
Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]	Malus Mill.	0%
Apple stem-grooving virus [ASGV00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
F110	F110	F110
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00]	Fragaria L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
F110	F110	F110
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 shock virus [BLSHV0]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'asteris' Lee et al. [PHYPAS]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'fragariae' Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPFG]	Fragaria L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'rubi' Malembic-Maher et al. [PHYPRU]	Rubus L.	0%
Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]	Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	0%
Chestnut mosaic agent	Castanea sativa Mill.	0%
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	0%
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	Fragaria L.	0%
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYPFB]	Vaccinium L.	0%
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle	Malus Mill.	0%

[APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart		
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	Ribes L.	0%
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20])	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	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]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> 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 persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus 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.	0%
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 and 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 and Prunus salicina Lindley	0%
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> 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. and 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, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]	Fragaria L., Prunus avium L., Prunus cerasus L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch, Ribes L. and Rubus L.	0%
Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]	Fragaria L.	0%
Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]	Fragaria L.	0%
Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]	Prunus L. and Malus L.	0%

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for... ANNEX 4

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Textual Amendments

- F104 Words in Annex 4 Pt. I omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(3)(b)(i)
- F105 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(a)
- F106 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 inserted (25.11.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 5
- F107 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(b)
- **F108** Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(c)
- **F109** Words in Annex 4 Pt. I omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(3)(b)(ii)
- F110 Words in Annex 4 Pt. 1 Table omitted (2.12.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(4)(d)

PART J

RNQPs concerning seed of Solanum tuberosum L.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) RNOP	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Threshold for seed
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]		0%

PART K

RNQPs concerning plants for planting of Humulus lupulus, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) DVOD	(2) Planta familiari	(3) Thursday 11 (1999)
RNQP	Plants for planting	Threshold for seed
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Humulus lupulus L.	0%
<i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i> Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	Humulus lupulus L.	0%]

ANNEX 5

I^{F111}Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

Textual Amendments

F111 Annex 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 5 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C5 Annex 5: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 37(5)-(5C) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 28(4)(e)(f))

Part A: Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed

Table of Contents

Part B:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of <i>Vitis</i> sp.
Part C:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Part D:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds
Part E:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed
Part F:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes
Part G:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants
Part H:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
Part I:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
Part J:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , other than seeds

Interpretation

In this Annex:

'competent authority', in relation to plants for planting originating in a third country, means the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin or any official authority or body acting under the supervision of the national plant protection organisation;

'RNQPs' means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

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, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

2 For the purposes of point (1), 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.

3 Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

4 The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

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

2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

1 The competent authority must:

2 The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

3 Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

4 That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

5 In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

6 For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

Textual Amendments

F112 Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(5)

3.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

<i>RNQPs</i> or symptoms caused by <i>RNQPs</i>	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	 a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> spp. <i>insidiosus</i>, b the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed on any <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or c the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight
Ditylenchus dipsaci	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	 a no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus</i> <i>dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping, 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, b no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus</i> <i>dipsaci</i> have been observed at

	с	the site of production during the previous cropping and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
--	---	---

PART B

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of Vitis sp.

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Insects and mites		
RNQPs or sympt caused by RNQPs	toms Plants for plan (genus or species)	nting Requirements
Daktulosphaira vitife Fitch [VITEVI]	bliae Vitis vinifera L.	 a the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch, b the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to <i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch, or c in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs or symptoms of <i>Daktulosphaira</i> <i>vitifoliae</i> Fitch, the entire lot of that material has been subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from

		<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	as
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Symptoms of all viruses listed in column 1 have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

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 competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Bacteria		
2	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species) Plants for planting,	(3) Requirements a the plants have been produced
(Burrill) Winslow <i>et al</i> . [ERWIAM	other than seeds, of 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. and Sorbus L.	 in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, or b the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time 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.

Xanthomonas	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	In the case of seeds:
euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]		a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> ,
		b no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on 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 euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> In the case of plants other than seeds: a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	In the case of seeds: a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al., b no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al have been observed on 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 Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. on

		a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. In the case of plants other than seeds: a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L.	In the case of seeds: a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al., b no symptoms of disease caused by Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or c the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest. In the case of plants other than seeds: a the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and b the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.
[^{F113} Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al	Capsicum annuum L	In the case of seeds: a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al,

b	no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or
C In the end	the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest. se of plants other than seeds:
a	the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
b	the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.]

Fungi and oomycetes			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Pinus L.	a the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet,	
		 b no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma</i> <i>septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet, 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 <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found	

			free from symptoms of needle blight.
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus</i> <i>sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L., and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	a b	the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen, or no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Phytophthora lateralis T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus</i> <i>brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	a	the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess, or no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of <i>Helianthus</i> annuus L.	a b	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara</i> <i>halstedii</i> (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, 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 no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of

d	 Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during those inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (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 <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, 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 all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, 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 all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (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 <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, or
e	Berlese & de Toni, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated

			to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara</i> <i>halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Chrysanthemum L.	a	the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production, or
		b	mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1 m 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	1		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requir	ements
Opogona sacchari Bojer [OPOGSC]	<i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss., <i>Crassula</i> L.,	a	the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer,
	Crinum L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., Ficus L., Musa L., Pachira Aubl., Palmae, Sansevieria Thunb. and Yucca L.	c	the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed on visual inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement, or 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.

Nematodes

(1)		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus</i> flavus Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit., <i>Scilla</i> L., and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	 a 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 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 have been packed for sale to the final consumer.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	35
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	a the plants: i derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, and ii aa have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'pyri' Seemüller & Schneider, or bb the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest

		 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 b 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 symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediate vicinity the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> , Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	 [^{F114}The plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to monitoring for the relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and: a no symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or b any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the necurrent growing period, or

			a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus.]
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capiscum annuum 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 those tests to be free from that pest.
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> Ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc., <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.)	a	in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of <i>Prunus</i> L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and i the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, ii no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on the plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into 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

		Batsch, Prunus salicina L., Prunus sibirica L., Prunus simonii Carr., Prunus spinosa L., Prunus tomentosa Thunb., Prunus triloba Lindl. and all other Prunus L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch		 iii where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, 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.
Tomato ringspot [TORSV0]	virus	<i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait.	a b	the plants originate from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or the plants are no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.
Tomato ringspot [TORSV0]	virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Malus L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	a b	[^{F115} the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or] [^{F116} the plants are derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for ^{F117} Tomato ringspot virus, using appropriate indicators or

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

			equivalent methods, and has been found free from the [^{F118} pest], and] no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato ringspot virus ^{F119} have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Begonia x hiemalis Fotsch, Capsicum annuum L., Chrysanthemum L., Gerbera L., Impatiens L., New Guinea Hybrids and Pelargonium L.	a	the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> and <i>Thrips tabaci</i>) 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.

Textual Amendments

- F113 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(a)
- F114 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(b)(i)
- F115 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(a)(i)
- F116 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(a)(ii)
- F117 Words in Annex 5 Pt. C omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(b)(ii)(aa)
- F118 Word in Annex 5 Pt. C substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(3)(b)(ii)(bb)

F119 Word in Annex 5 Pt. C omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, **8(3)(b)(ii)(cc)**

PART D

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

1. Visual inspections

1 The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material, other than seeds, of *Pinus* spp.

2 The requirements are that the forest reproductive material is found free from *Dothistroma septosporum* upon visual inspection at the production site or place.

3 The visual inspections must 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 pest.

2. Other requirements

1 The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that, the requirements in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material of *Pinus* spp.

2 The requirements are that:

PART E

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis		a the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate

(Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]		b	acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and i the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> , ii no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or iii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	a b	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , or a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i>

		axonopodis pv. phaseoli (Smith) Vauterin et al
Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	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> ,
		b the crop from which the seed was harvested has been 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 in those tests to be free from <i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i>
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L.	a the seeds originate in areas known to free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> ,
		b no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on 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 euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [^{F120} method], and originate in areas known to free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> , [^{F121} or]

		Ъ	[^{F122} the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] either: i no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> euvesicatoria Jones et al. have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest 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 <i>Xanthomonas</i> euvesicatoria Jones et al. on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Capsicum annuum L.	a b	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> , no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on 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 <i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an

		appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	 a the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [^{F123}method] and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al., [^{F124}or] b [^{F125}the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] either: i no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones et al. have been observed on 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 <i>Xanthomonas</i> 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 those tests to be free from that pest.
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L	 a the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i>, b no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the

			С	plants at the site of production, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for <i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Solanum L.	lycopersicum	a	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [F126 method] and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans Jones et al.</i> , or [F127 the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and] i no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al</i> have been observed on 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 <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Capsicum	annuum L	a	the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> ,

			c	no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on 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 <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	Solanum L.	lycopersicum	a	the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction [^{F128} method] and originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> , [^{F129} or] [^{F139} the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and i) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> have been observed on 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 <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> on a representative sample using appropriate methods

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

	(whether or not
	following an
	appropriate treatment)
	and have been found
	in those tests to be
	free from that pest.]
F13	¹ c

Insects and mites		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	Phaseolus coccineus L. and Phaseolus vulgaris L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus pisorum (L.) [BRCHPI]	Pisum sativum L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus</i> <i>pisorum</i> (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus rufimanus L. [BRCHRU]	Vicia faba L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus</i> <i>rufimanus</i> L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.

Nematodes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	 a the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, b the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or

. . . .

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

		on a representative sample.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	as
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	L.	 a the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and b i the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, ii 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, or iii the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L., and Solanum lycopersicum L.	 a the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur, 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 seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato

				spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum L.	lycopersicum	a b	the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur, no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	Solanum L.	lycopersicum	a b	the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur, no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

Textual Amendments

- F120 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(i)(aa)**
- F121 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(i)(bb)
- **F122** Words in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(i)(cc)**
- F123 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(ii)(aa)

- **F124** Word in Annex 5 Pt. E substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(ii)(bb)**
- F125 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(ii)(cc)
- F126 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(iii)(aa)**
- F127 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(iii)(bb)**
- F128 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(5)(b)(iv)(aa)**
- F129 Word in Annex 5 Pt. E inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(iv)(bb)
- F130 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(5)(b)(iv)(cc)
- F131 Words in Annex 5 Pt. E omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(4)

PART F

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	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 inspections by the competent authority.
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et</i> <i>al</i> . [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> In the case of all categories: a the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> , taking into

		account the possible presence of the vectors, or b no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i> , have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus	Solanum tuberosum L.	In the case of pre-basic 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 micro-propagation are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant. Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant. Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must 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 authority.
<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen [MELGFA]	Solanum tuberosum L.	 a the tubers originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen is known not to occur, or b where they originate in an area in which <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen is known to occur: i that the tubers originate from a place of production which has been found free from <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>fallax</i> Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops, by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection

		cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or ii that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times, and no symptoms of <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen have been found.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	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. In the case of pre-basic 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 those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid. In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out.
Symptoms of virus infection	Solanum tuberosum L.	During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> [LIBEPS]	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by <i>Thanatephorus</i> <i>cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	Solanum tuberosum L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

In addition, the competent authority must carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of the RNQPS on the growing plants specified in any entry of the table below do not exceed the thresholds in the corresponding entries of the table:

[^{F132} (1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)		or the growing ore-basic seed PB	(4) Thresholds for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes ⁰	(5) Thresholds for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes ⁰
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	1%	4%
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i>	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Additional restrictions concerning the planting of seed potatoes are provided for in S.S.I. 2006/319, 2015/395, S.I. 2015/1953, 2016/106 (W. 52), 2019/1517, S.S.I. 2019/421, S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).]

$I^{F132}(1)$ $RNQPs$ $symptoms$ $caused$ by $RNQPs$	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)		or the growing ore-basic seed PB	(4) Thresholds for the growing plants for basic seed potatoes ⁰	(5) Thresholds for the growing plants for certified seed potatoes ⁰
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Solanum tuberosum L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Additional restrictions concerning the planting of seed potatoes are provided for in S.S.I. 2006/319, 2015/395, S.I. 2015/1953, 2016/106 (W. 52), 2019/1517, S.S.I. 2019/421, S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).]

Textual Amendments

F132 Annex 5 Pt. F table substituted (24.5.2023) by The Plant Health and Phytosanitary Conditions (Oak Processionary Moth and Plant Pests) (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/497), regs. 1(2), **3(2)**

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, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

2 For the purposes of point (1), 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.

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

3 Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

4 The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

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

2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

1 The competent authority must:

2 The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

3 Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

4 That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

5 In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

6 For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

Textual Amendments

F112 Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(5)

3.

The competent authority, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out additional inspections and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus</i> annuus L	a the seeds of <i>Helianthus</i> <i>annuus</i> L. originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,

b	no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara</i> <i>halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, or
с	i the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect <i>Plasmopara</i> <i>halstedii</i> Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during the growing season,
	 ii no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing symptoms of that pest have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and iii at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,
d	 i the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, ii all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and

		e	 iii at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara. Halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara</i> <i>halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Botrytis cinerea	Seeds of <i>Helianthus</i> annuus L. and Linum usitatissimum L	a b	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
F133	F133	F133	
F134	F134	F134	
Alternaria linicola	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> usitatissimum L.	a b	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Boeremia exigua var. linicola	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> usitatissimum L.	a b	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Colletotrichum lini	Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	a	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> has been applied, or

		b	the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	Seeds of <i>Linum</i> usitatissimum L.	a b	seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

Textual Amendments

F133 Words in Annex 5 Pt. G para. 3 Table omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(5)

F134 Words in Annex 5 Pt. G para. 3 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(4)

PART H

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

1

The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that:

- a the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;
- b any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, 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 table below.

In addition, the competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting, are satisfied:

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> [LIBEPS]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or
		 b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting <i>et al.</i>, have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]		The plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones et al. [XANTEU]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]		The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones et al. [XANTPF]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.
[^{F135} Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.

Fungi and oomycetes (1)	(2)	(3)
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(5) Requirements
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. albedinis (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")	Asparagus officinalis L.	 a the crop has been visually inspected as follows: i it has been 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 the pest have been observed, or ii it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and
		and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.
Helicobasidium brebissonii (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	Asparagus officinalis L.	a the crop has been visually inspected as follows: i it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Helicobasidium</i> <i>brebissonii</i> (<i>Desm.</i>) <i>Donk</i> during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or

		b	 ii it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of <i>Helicobasidium</i> <i>brebissonii</i> (<i>Desm.</i>) <i>Donk</i> during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk have been seen.
Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium cepa L., Allium fistulosum L. and Allium porrum L.	a b	the plants are module- raised transplants grown in medium free from <i>Stromatinia</i> <i>cepivora</i> Berk., or the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season, and: i no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or ii plants showing symptoms of <i>Stromatinia</i> <i>cepivora</i> 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 <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	Allium sativum L.	а	the crop has been visually inspected as follows:

		 i it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or ii it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and b the plants [^{F136} or sets] have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of <i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. have been seen.
Verticillium dahlia Kleb. [VERTDA]	Cynara cardunculus L.	 a mother plants derive from pathogen-tested material, b the plants have been grown in a site of production of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb., and c the plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb.
Nematodes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Ditylenchusdipsaci(Kuehn)Filipjev[DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop:

the crop has been visually а 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, b 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 have shown symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation, ii the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and iii the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample, or the plants have been subjected с to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample. In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop: the crop has been visually а 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

		c	of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed, 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, ii plants showing symptoms of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and iii the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like	diseases and phytoplasma	as	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Require	ements
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	Allium sativum L.	a	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or i the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek

			yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, ii the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and iii not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	a	the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or i the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and ii the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and iii not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	Capsicum annuum L. and Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their

		b	complete cycle of vegetation, or the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		b	the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	Solanum lycopersicum L.	a	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or
		b	the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	Solanum lycopersicum L. and Capsicum annuum L.	ab	no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco mild green mosaic virus 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 Tobacco mild green mosaic virus on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

			been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	b	the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella</i> <i>occidentalis</i> Pergande and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman), and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations, and i no symptoms of Tomato spotted 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 has been tested and found to be free from that pest.

Textual Amendments F135 Words in Annex 5 Pt. H substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(6)(a) F136 Words in Annex 5 Pt. H inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(6)(b)

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, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or

appropriate to ensure that the following requirements are satisfied in relation to seed of *Solanum tuberosum*:

- a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur;
- 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 using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be 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, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

Fungi		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	 a the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahlia</i>, and b the plants for planting have been: i produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticilium dahlia</i>, or ii isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i>, and: aa the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> over the last complete growing

Verticillium nonalfalfae Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	Humulus lupulus L.	 season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time, and bb the cropping and soil- borne disease history of fields has been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> and the next planting. a the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium nonalfalfae</i>, and b the plants for planting have
		been: i produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium</i>
		nonalfalfae, or ii isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , and aa the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium</i> <i>nonalfalfae</i> over the last complete

> growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and bb the cropping and soilborne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four vears between findings of Verticillium nonalfalfae and the next planting.

[^{F137}ANNEX 6

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries

Textual Amendments

F137 Annex 6 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 6 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects from third countries, other than high-risk plants, plant products and other objects, which may not be introduced into Great Britain

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C6 Annex 6 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 40(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(3)(d))

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

C7 Annex 6 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
1.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr. [^{F138} (and other than naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc., originating in the Republic of Korea)][^{F139} , and other than naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Pinus thunbergia</i> Parl. or of <i>Pinus thunbergia</i> Parl. grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Pinus</i> species other than <i>Pinus thunbergia</i> Parl., originating in Japan]	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe 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
2.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves	
3.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., with leaves	Canada, Mexico and the USA

4.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
5.	Isolated bark of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
6.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	Canada, Mexico and the USA
7.	Isolated bark of <i>Populus</i> L.	The Americas
8.	Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Ldl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Rosa</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe 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, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and their hybrids, and <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe 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 the USA, other than Hawaii
10.	Plants, other than fruits, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

12.		China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and the USA
13.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	Algeria and Morocco
14.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, 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> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L.	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe 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 tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
16.	Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber- forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 15	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
17.	Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU Member States, Israel, Libya, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey
18.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants specified in entries 15, 16 and 17	

		Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19.	Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20.	Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes	
[^{F140} 21	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Fraxinus L.	Any third country where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire is known to occur]

Textual Amendments

- F138 Words in Annex 6 Pt. A table inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(3)
- F139 Words in Annex 6 Pt. A Table inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 5(2)
- F140 Annex 6 Pt. A Table Entry 21 inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(5)(a)

PART B

List of high-risk plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain pending a risk assessment

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C8 Annex 6 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(3) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(d)(i))
- C9 Annex 6 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(5)(e)**)

1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:

— Acacia Mill.

-*I^{F141}Acer* L., other than: one- to three-year old bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of *Acer japonicum* Thunberg, *Acer palmatum* Thunberg, and *Acer shirasawanum* Koidzumi, originating in New Zealand]

 $-I^{F142}Albizia$ Durazz, other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Albizia julibrissin* Durazzini originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm] -Alnus Mill.

- Ainus Mill
- *Annona* L.
- *Bauhinia* L.
- *Berberis* L.
- *Betula* L.
- *Caesalpinia* L.
- Cassia L.
- Castanea Mill.
- *Cornus* L.
- Corylus L.
- Crataegus L.
- Diospyros L.
- -Fagus L.
- *Ficus carica* L
- Fraxinus L.
- *Hamamelis* L.
- *Jasminum* L.
- *Juglans* L.
- *Ligustrum* L.
- *Lonicera* L.

 $- I^{F143}$ Malus Mill., other than: one- to two-year old bare-rooted, dormant, grafted plants for planting of Malus domestica (Borkhausen) originating in Serbia]

- *Nerium* L.
- *Persea* Mill.
- *Populus* L.
- Prunus L.
- *Quercus* L.

— $I^{F144}Robinia$ L. other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm] — *Salix* L.

- Suit L
- Sorbus L.
- *Taxus* L.
- *Tilia* L.
- Ulmus L.

Textual Amendments

- F141 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(6)(a)(i)**
- F142 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(6)(a)(ii)**
- F143 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(6)(a)(iii)

F144 Words in Annex 6 Pt. B para. 1 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(6)(a)(iv)**

2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

[^{F145}3A. Plants of *Polymnia sonchifolia* Pöppig & Endlicher, originating from any third country.]

Textual Amendments
F145 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 3A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(5)(b)

^{F146}4.....

Textual Amendments

F146 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 4 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(6)(b)

[^{F147}5. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Pinus* L., *Picea* Mill., *Larix* Mill., and *Tsuga* Carr., originating from Russia.]

Textual Amendments

F147 Annex 6 Pt. B para. 5 inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(6)**

PART C

Other plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which are subject to emergency control measures and may not be introduced into Great Britain

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C10 Annex 6 Pt. C: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 40(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(3)(d))
- C11 Annex 6 Pt. C: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(5)(e)**)

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i>	Costa Rica and Honduras
2.	Isolated bark of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L. and <i>Taxus</i> <i>brevifolia</i> Nutt.	-

ANNEX 7

[^{F148}List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

Textual Amendments

F148 Annex 7 substituted (31.12.2020 except so far as it relates to Annex 7 Pt. A Table, entries 3, 61, 135(a) and 1.1.2021 in so far as not already in force) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), **Sch. 7** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(4))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C12 Annex 7: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 41(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(4)(c)**)

PART A

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C13 Annex 7 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4) (4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(5)(e)**)
- C14 Annex 7 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(7)(a)**)

Interpretation

In this Annex:

'associated controlled dunnage', in entry [^{F149}109, 111, 112, 113, [^{F150}115A, 115B,] 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 128, [^{F151}128A, 128C,] 130, 132, 135, 136, [^{F152}136A,]

138, 140 or 142] of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that entry and which—

i is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and

ii meets the requirements specified in column (3) of that entry;

'EPPO PM 9/2' means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* that provides guidance on surveillance for the pathogen and its containment and eradication if found, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization ;

'EPPO PM 9/5' means the standard describing the procedures for official control of *Synchytrium endobioticum*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization ;

'EPPO PM 9/26' means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization ;

[^{F153}·ISPM4' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4 of April 2017 on requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;]

[^{F154}"ISPM10" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 10 of December 2015 on requirements for the establishment of pest-free places of production and pest-free production sites, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

"ISPM14" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 14 of April 2019 on the use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;

"ISPM31" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of December 2015 on methodologies for sampling of consignments, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations;]

[^{F155}"ISPM41" means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 41 of April 2017 on international movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment, prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations];

'list of Xylella host plants' means the list, published by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom from time to time, of plants that may host *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, with	country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein	

the exception sterile medium <i>in-vitro</i> plants	and Switzerland		ii	matter an been prev used for g plants or other agri purposes, was comp entirely o or fibre o <i>nucifera</i>]	viously growing for any icultural boosed f peat f <i>Cocos</i> L. and
			iii	had not b previousl for growi plants or other agri purposes, was subje to effectiv fumigation heat treat	y used ng for any cultural ected ve on or
			iv	ensure from pest from pest was subject to an effer systems a to ensure from pest in all the	eedom s, or ected ctive approach* freedom s, and cases
				mentione points (i) (iv) was s and main under app condition it free fro quarantin and	to stored tained propriate s to keep m GB
		b	that since i	e planting: appropria measures been take ensure tha growing t has been free from quarantin including aa	te have n to at the medium kept GB e pests,

		and othe possible sources of contamin bb hygiene measure cc using water free from GE quarantin pests, or ii in the two weeks prior to export, the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil was completely removed by washing using water free from GB quarantine pests, and where replanting occurred, [^{F156} the] growing medium used met the requirements specified in point (a) and the measures described in point (b)(i) were taken to ensure that it remains free from GB quarantine pests. * Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".	nation, s, ne
Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The machinery or vehicles must b accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles hav been cleaned and are free from so and plant debris [^{F157} in accordance with ISPM41].	nt re il
Machinery and vehicles which	EU Member States,	The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement	

2.

3.

	have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes		that the machinery or vehicles have been: a moved from an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or b in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with <i>Ceratocystis</i> <i>platani</i> (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area [^{F158} in accordance with ISPM41].
4.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
5.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
6.	Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture	F159	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and: a that they originate in: i an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips</i> <i>palmi</i> Karny, or

			 ii a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or b that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment[†] against <i>Thrips</i> <i>palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". * The name of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate.
7.	Plants for planting, other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they have been grown in a nursery, b that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and c that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be: i free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and ii free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects,

Israel, Jordan, mites and fungi or Lebanon, have been subjected Libya, to appropriate Liechtenstein. treatment to eliminate Moldova, such organisms. 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.

8. Plants for planting, Any third other than dormant country where an official statement:

plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes	any of the following GB quarantine pests are known to occur ("the relevant pests"): — Begomoviruses, FI60 … —Cucumber vein yellowing virus, —Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus, —Lettuce infectious yellows virus, —Melon yellowing- associated virus, —Squash vein yellowing virus, —Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus, —Sweet potato mild mottle virus, —Tomato mild mottle virus, —Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus	a in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and b in the case of plants originating in any third country where <i>Bemisia</i> <i>tabaci</i> (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation and: i that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests, ii that the site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or iii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.
---	---	--

9.	Plants for planting, other than seeds,		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	of Cucurbitaceae	-	a in all cases:
	and Solanaceae		i that the plants
	[^{F161} other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i>]		originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or
			ii that no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and
			b in the case of any plants
			originating in an area where Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are
			known to occur:
			i that their site of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or ii that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.
10.	Unrooted cuttings for planting of	-	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
	Euphorbia pulcherrima Klotzsch	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	a that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4,

is known to be free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius), b that no signs of Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and held or produced, at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of the plants at that place of production, or c in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production: i that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and ii that subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia* tabaci (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures

				throughout the period.
11.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch and unrooted cuttings for planting of <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>pulcherrima</i> Klotzsch.	Any country	third	I ^{F162} In the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packaging or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) prior to their movement. In any other case, the plants must be accompanied by— a an official statement that the plants comply with one of the following requirements— i they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), ii they originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) have been observed during official inspections carried out at least every three weeks during a period of nine weeks prior to export, or iii in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production: aa they have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>

				(Gennadius), and
				bb subsequently,
				official
				inspections
				carried out
				weekly
				during a
				period of
				three weeks
				prior to
				export have
				found the
				place of
				production
				to be free
				from <i>Bemisia</i>
				tabaci
				(Gennadius)
				as a
				consequence
				of the
				implementation of
				appropriate
				procedures
				aimed at
				eradicating
				Bemisia
				tabaci
				(Gennadius),
				and
				b an official statement that the
				cuttings from which those
				plants originate comply with
				one of the requirements in
				point (a).]
12.	Plants for planting		third	The plants must be accompanied by:
	of Begonia L.,	country		a an official statement that they
	other than seeds,			originate in an area which, in
	tubers and corms,			accordance with the measures
	and plants for			specified in ISPM4, is known
	planting, other than			to be free from Bemisia
	seeds, of <i>Ajuga</i> L., <i>Crossandra</i>			tabaci (Gennadius),
	L., <i>Crossandra</i> Salisbury,			b an official statement that
	Dipladenia A.DC.,			no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>
	Ficus L., Hibiscus			(Gennadius) have been
	L., Mandevilla			observed on plants at the
	Lindl. and Nerium			place of production on
	oleander L.			official inspections carried out at least once every three

13.

Plants for planting	Any third	 weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing, c where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or d in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Gennadius) in mediately prior to their movement.
of herbaceous species, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Poaceae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and	Any third country where <i>Liriomyza</i> sativae Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza</i> maculosa	an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery, and that F ¹⁶³ : a [^{F164} they originate] in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation

	plants in tissue culture	(Malloch) are known to occur	 in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), b [^{F164}they originate] in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, [^{F165}or] c ^{F166} immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment[†] against <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". * The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
14.	Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	country other than:	 The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that have been grown in a nursery, b that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and c that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and have been found to be free from:

Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe 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,

i symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and

ii signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.

		Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.	
15.	Deciduous trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	country other than:	The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.

		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.	
16.	Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	country other than EU	The vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
17.	Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	countryotherthanEUMember States,	The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
18.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.
19.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country	The tubers must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country where <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný) is not known to occur, or b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation

			in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Tecia</i> <i>solanivora</i> (Povolný). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
20.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., for planting	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: a that: i they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., or ii they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter</i> sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. or is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. or is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al. as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2, b that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>

	(Schilbersky) Percival
	as a consequence of the
	implementation of the
	procedures set out in EPPO
	PM 9/5,
с	that they originate in an
-	area in which <i>Ralstonia</i>
	solanacearum (Smith)
	Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni
	et al.
	i is known not to
	occur, or
	ii is known to occur,
	and the tubers
	originate from a place
	of production found
	free from Ralstonia
	solanacearum
	(Smith) Yabuuchi et
	al. emend. Safni et al.
	or considered to be
	free from Ralstonia
	solanacearum
	(Smith) Yabuuchi et
	<i>al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>
	as a consequence of
	the implementation
	of an appropriate
	procedure aimed at
	eradicating Ralstonia
	solanacearum
	(Smith) Yabuuchi et
	al. emend. Safni et
	<i>al.</i> ,
[^{F167} d	that:
[a	
	i they originate in an area in which
	un urea ni vinten
	Meloidogyne
	chitwoodi Golden et
	al. (all populations) is
	known not to occur,
	ii they originate
	from a place of
	production which
	has been found free
	from <i>Meloidogyne</i>
	<i>chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et</i>
	<i>al.</i> (all populations)
	based on an annual
	survey of host crops
	by visual inspection
	of host plants at

			 appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or iii after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms has been applied or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden <i>et al.</i>, and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before movement, and found to be free from symptoms of that pest, and] [^{F168}e they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]
21.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	States, Liechtenstein and	 The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that : a they belong to advanced selections, b they have been produced in an EU Member State or Switzerland, and c they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained

				under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from GB quarantine pests.
22.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those mentioned in column (1) of entry 20	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	on the p of loose in bulk, docume the tube officiall originat collectiv centres	nust be a registration number backaging, or in the case e-loaded tubers transported on the accompanying ents, demonstrating that ers have been grown by an y registered producer, or e from officially registered we storage or dispatching located in the area of ion, indicating that: the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , they originate in a place of production which: i) has been found to be free from <i>Synchytrium</i> <i>endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, or ii) is considered to be free from <i>Synchytrium</i> <i>endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
			с	 they originate in a place of production which: i) has been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., or ii) is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> sepedonicus

			 (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and d they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.]
23.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Third countries where <i>Epitrix</i> <i>cucumeris</i> (Harris), <i>Epitrix papa</i> Orlova- Bienkowskaja, <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> (Leconte) or <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner is known to be present	an official statement in relation to each pest listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in

			relevant plant pests and from the signs of infestation by those plant pests on potato tubers, and do not contain more than 0.1% of soil, and c that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean. * The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
24.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Spain thanother theBalearic Islands	The tubers must $[^{F170}be]$ accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25.	Tubers of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L.	Poland	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i>
26.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Egypt	 The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>, covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing, b that each lot* is made up of tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area**, and c that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities. In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment

			must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter. * The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Distinguishing marks". ** The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
27.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.	Any third country [^{F171} other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: [^{F172} a that they originate in: i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> , ii) a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> , or iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> , or iii) a place of production which is considered to be free from <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,

	b	that they originate in:
		i) an area which,
		in accordance
		with the measures
		specified in ISPM4,
		is known to be free
		from Synchytrium
		endobioticum
		(Schilbersky)
		Percival (all races
		other than Race
		1, the common
		European race),
		and no symptoms
		of Synchytrium
		endobioticum
		(Schilbersky)
		Percival have been
		observed at the place
		of production or in
		its immediate vicinity
		for an adequate
		period,
		A 1
		ii) a place of production
		established by
		the national
		plant protection
		organisation in
		accordance with
		ISPM10 as a place of
		production that is free
		from Synchytrium
		endobioticum
		(Schilbersky)
		Percival, or
		iii) a place of production
		which is considered
		to be free from
		Synchytrium
		endobioticum
		(Schilbersky)
		Percival as a
		consequence of the
		implementation of the
		procedures set out in
		EPPO PM 9/5, and]
	с	that they originate in an
		area in which Ralstonia
		solanacearum (Smith)
		Yabuuchi et al. emend.
		Safni et al., Ralstonia
		pseudosolanacearum Safni et
•		

			al., Ralstonia syziygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syziygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. are known not to occur.
28.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> L., Solanaceae, <i>Vitis</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from $I^{F173}CandidatusJ$ Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino <i>et al.</i> , or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29.	Seeds of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L., ('true potato seed')	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20, and a that the seeds: i originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al., and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., or ii have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i)

			have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: aa staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and bb only water free from those pests has been used.
30.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> L.	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith)	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, has been found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> ar- emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia</i> pseudosolanacearum Safni <i>et</i> al., <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. celebensis Safni <i>et al.</i> and <i>Ralstonia syzygii</i> subsp. indonesiensis Safni <i>et al.</i> , or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia</i> solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Ralstonia</i> pseudosolanacearum Safni

			et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F174} 30	Relants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds and tubers, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> , <i>Solanaceae</i> , <i>Cynara scolymus</i> L., <i>Persea</i> <i>americana</i> Miller and <i>Tagetes</i> L.	The Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or (c) they originate in a site of production**: (i) established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a site of production that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; and (ii) which provides complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
31.	Solanum		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [^{F175} originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
32.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air,	States,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [^{F176} originate in a site of

	of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. L., and Fragaria L.	and Switzerland	production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
33.	Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus spp.</i> Ex L, <i>Iris spp.</i> L, <i>Lilium spp.</i> Ex L, <i>Narcissus</i> L. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	States, Liechtenstein and	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they [^{F177} originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented].
[^{F178} 33	R lants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105B, and (b) an official statement that: (i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, or (ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Pepper chat fruit viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: (aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Pepper chat fruit viroid.

33B.	Plants for planting, other than seed, of <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any this country	d The plants must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that the plants have been derived from seed complying with the requirements set out in entry 105C, and (b) an official statement that: (i) the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid, or (ii) the plants have been produced in a site of production where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been observed and where the following actions have been taken: (aa) staff and items such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or (bb) other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site, or (bb) other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid or Tomato planta macho viroid.]
34.	Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> L.	Any this country F159 	d The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or

			 b an official statement they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
35.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Any third country where Beet curly top virus is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
36.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	-	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), b an official statement that no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading

				"disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
37.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L.	Any country F159 	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus, or c an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the
38.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L. <i>Dianthus</i> L. and <i>Pelargonium</i> l'Hérit. ex Ait.	Any country	third	heading "Additional declaration". The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hübner) and <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>littoralis</i> (Boisduval),

			 b an official statement that no signs of <i>Helicoverpa</i> <i>armigera</i> (Hübner) or <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or c an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment** to protect them from those pests. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
39.	Cut flowers of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., Dianthus L., <i>Gypsophila</i> L. and <i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	Any thi country F159 	rd The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza</i> <i>maculosa</i> (Malloch).
40.	Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers	Any thi country	 rd The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza</i> <i>trifolii</i> (Burgess), b an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza</i>

Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, an official statement that с immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomvza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, ^{F179}... an official statement that d they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), are grown *in vitro* in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomvza huidobrensis (Blanchard) or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under [^{F180}sterile conditions, or] in the case of plants for F181 which there is evidence from their packaging, their flower development, or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected immediately prior to export and found free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burges).] * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

huidobrensis (Blanchard) or

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".
41.	Cut flowers of <i>Orchidaceae</i>	Any third country F159 	The cut flowers must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or b an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.
42.	Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, b that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a): i been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground, ii have been subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure freedom from non- European rusts, iii have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of GB quarantine pests

(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

of concern and these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a), at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3000 plants from that genus,

- iv have been found to be free, in those inspections, from the relevant GB quarantine pests of concern, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from those pests,
- v have been planted either in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat

fire42Asturally artificially dwarfed plantsRepublic Koreaoffire42Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaRepublic Koreaoffire42Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaRepublic Koreaoffire42Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaRepublic Koreaoffire42Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaofoffire42Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaofoffire42Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaofoffire42Asturally plantsofofoffire4Asturally artificially dwarfed koreaofoffire4Asturally plantsorofoffire4Asturally artificially dwarfed plantsofofoffire4Asturally artificially dwarfed plantsofofoffire4 </th <th>1</th> <th>I</th> <th> </th>	1	I	
any GB quarantine pests, andvi have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium sifter from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registration number** of the registration number**.I***42.Naturally artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
If ##42 NaturallyRepublicofIf ##42 NaturallyRepublicofThe action functionRepublicofThe Action functionRepublicofThe action functionThe plants must be accompanied by artificially dwarfedofThe plants must be accompanied by artificially dwarfedofThe plants must be accompanied by and the plants must be accompanied by and the plants must be accompanied by artificially dwarfedIf ##42 NaturallyorRepublicofThe plants must be accompanied by artificially dwarfedofThe plants must be accompanied by antificially dwarfedIf ##42 NaturallyorRepublicofThe plants must be accompanied by antificially dwarfedIf ##42 NaturallyorIf the plants must be accompanied by antificially dwarfedofIf ##42 NaturallyorIf the plants must be accompanied by a			
vi have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (V), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium si free from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfestation an			
Image: stand s			<u>^</u>
Image: stand s			
growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (V), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium which meets the conditions in point (V), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium which have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the the heading "disinfectation delaration".1*** The registration number ** of the registration number ** of the registration number ** of the registration number** of the registration number** of the registration number** of the registration number ** of the registration n			
been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, db shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registration number** of the registration number**.refset readed on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".refset ** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".refset vadditional declaration".refset vadditional declaration".refset vadditional declaration".refset vadditional declaration".refset vadditional declaration".refset varificially dwarfed Korearefset varificially dwarfed varificially d			
from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the growing to ensure the registered nursery.residence * The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments" to the registration number*** of the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".l*** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".l*** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".l**** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".l************************************			
Image: stand within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been: aa shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted, bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the growing mediation in cosed containers which have been freaked in closed containers which have been of the registration number** of the registration number****I***142.Naturally or artificially dwarfed Koreaof the plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: state of the state of			A
Image: state of the state of the state of application of the state of application and the state of application and/or disinfectation and/or disinfectate and the state of application and/or disinfectation and/or disinfectate and the heading "Additional declaration".[1 ^{F182} 42] Naturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic of the plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: state of the state of			
Image: state in the state is a state in the state is a state is a state in the state i			-
Image: state in the state is			
growing medium and kept bare rooted,bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registration number*** of the registration number** of the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".[*18242]Naturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic KoreaofThe plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
kept bare rooted,bb shaken and washedwith clean water toremove the originalgrowing medium andreplanted in growingmedium which meetsthe conditions inpoint (v), orcc subjected toappropriatetreatments* to ensurethat the growingmedium is free fromplant pests, andc that the plants have beenpacked in closed containerswhich have been officiallysealed and bear theregistration number** of theregistration number** of theregistration number mustbe indicated on the phytosanitary certificate underthe heading "disinfestation and/ordisinfection treatment".** The registration number mustbe indicated on the phytosanitarycertificate under the heading"Additional declaration".[Firs42] Naturally orartificially dwarfedKoreaofThe plants must be accompanied byan official statement that:			
bb shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the growing the packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registration number** of the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".I*182 42 Naturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: state indicated in the state indicated indicates indicated indicatestate indicates indicates indicates indicates i			
Image: state of the state of			
Image: space of the space of			
Image: Provide and the second statementRepublic for the second statementRepublic for the second statementImage: Provide and the second statementRepublic for the second statementStatementStatementImage: Provide and the second statementRepublic for the second statementStatementStatementImage: Provide and the second statementRepublic for the second statementStatementStatementImage: Provide and the second statementRepublic for the second statementStatementStatementImage: Provide and the second statementRepublic for the second statementStatementStatementImage: Provide and the second statementStatementStatementStatementImage: Provide and the second statementStatementStatementStatement<			•
Image: state in the state indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registered nursery.* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfection number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".IFI8242 Maturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: state in the conditions in point (v), or ce subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registered nursery. * The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments with eheading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment". ** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".IF18242 Naturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: point (v), or cc subjected to appropriate treatments* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments" the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".* The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".IF18242 Naturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: constraint of the second state of the second state of the second state of the state of			
Image: state of the state of			÷ • • •
Image: Image in the second state is the second sta			
Image: state in the second state is a state in the second state is a state is a state is a state in the state is a s			
Image: state in the state in			
Image: plant pests, and c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".[F18242] Maturally or artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: c that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".Image: Pise242 Naturally artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.Image: packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.Image: packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.Image: packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.Image: packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number** of the registration of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".Image: packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number which have been officially sealed and bear the registration of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfection treatment".Image: packed in closed containers artificially dwarfedRepublic Koreaof The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: select of the select			
Image: sealed and bear the registration number** of the registered nursery.* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".** The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment".Image: sealed and bear the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".Image: sealed and bear the registration number must be accompanied by an official statement that:			
Image: Image: static state			
Image: Image: start with the start			
Image: Image: state			registered nursery.
Image: Image: state of the s			e
Image: Image: state of the s			
Image:			
Image: Image with the second			1 5 5
Image: Image with the second			
Image: problem of the second			
Image: Image with the second structureCertificate under the heading "Additional declaration".Image with the second structureImage with the second structure<			
Image: Image with the second			
III <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
artificially dwarfed Korea an official statement that:			
plants of	-	Korea	an official statement that:
	plants of		

Spach., Juniperus L., or Pinus b, w Sieb. & k Zucc. (Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), or of Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), proviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), or of Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), provision Consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Juniperus L. and the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following. Autional de Vinus L. grown in the Sovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (i) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis <th>Chamaecyparis</th> <th>(a) they are naturally or artificially</th>	Chamaecyparis	(a) they are naturally or artificially
L., or <i>Prinus</i> L., either entirely of the species <i>Prinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & <i>Prinus</i> <i>pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Prinus</i> <i>pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Prinus</i> <i>pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Prinus</i> <i>pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Prinus</i> <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & <i>Zucc.</i> (<i>Prinus</i> <i>pentaphylla</i> Mayr), or of <i>Prinus</i> <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & <i>Zucc.</i> , grafted on a rootstock of a <i>Prinus</i> L. species other than <i>Prinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & <i>Zucc.</i> which has borne no shoots, (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially <i>registered nurseries*</i> which are <i>subject to an officially supervised</i> <i>control regime</i> , (c) in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, (i) the plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L. and the plants vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonytus perditus</i> <i>Pritchard et Baker, Popilla japonica</i> (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Achistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Prinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popilla japonica</i>		
L., either entirely of the species <i>Finus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus pentaphylla Mayr</i>), or of <i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>rinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>Pinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>rinus parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (<i>rinus</i>		
ofthe speciesPinusparvifloraSieb.&Zucc.(Pinuspentaphylla Mayr),parviflora Sieb. &orofprinusparviflora Sieb. &Zucc.graftedparviflora Sieb.&Zucc.graftedarootstock ofarootstock ofbrootstock ofcrootstock ofcrootstock ofa	,	
PinusparvifloraSieb.(a) entirely of the species PinusZucc.(Pinuspentaphylla Mayr),ororofparviflora Sieb. &Zucc.graftedparviflora Sieb. &Zucc.graftedorofarotostock ofapinusparviflora Sieb. &Zucc.graftedother than Pinusparviflora Sieb. &Zucc.viflora Sieb. &Zucc. <td></td> <td></td>		
 Sieb. & & Zucc. (Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), or (bb) of Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus L. species other than Pinus perceives other than Pinus perceives other than Pinus perceives other than Pinus perceives a proviflora Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots, (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Juniperus L. and the plants of Juniperus L. and the plants of Juniperus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and G ugandae Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free* from the following: Popillia japonica 	1	
Zucc.(Pinus pentaphylla Mayr), or or or or or or or or or or or or sparviflora Sieb. & Zucc.pentaphylla Mayr), parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.with the sparse of the species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.gravitional parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.gravitional Sieb. & Zucc.gravitional the species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.gravitional the species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.gravitional the species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.gravitional (i) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe <br< td=""><td></td><td></td></br<>		
pentaphylla Mayr), or of Pinus parviflora Sieb & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots, (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. and the plants of Juniperus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
or of <i>Pinus</i> <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than <i>Pinus</i> <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. which has borne no shoots, (b) piror to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. <i>c</i> . <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & <i>zucc</i> . <i>c</i> .		
 parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. Zucc. (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica 		
Zucc.grafted on a rootstock of a Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.Zucc. which has borne no shoots, (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi lnouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
 a rootstock of a Pinus species other than Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years in officially registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L. and the plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i> 		1 0
a Pinus species other than <i>Pinus</i> <i>parviflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc. (c) in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, (i) the plants of <i>Luniperus</i> L. and the plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and Gu gonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
other than <i>Pinus</i> parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.		
 parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. registered nurseries* which are subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Juniperus L. and the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl,, Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschitsonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach, plants, (i) the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica 	1	
Zucc.subject to an officially supervised control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Juniperus L. and the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoil Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
 control regime, (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants, (i) the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from 		
 (c) in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Sysch</i>, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from 	Zucc.	<i>v v i</i>
 (i) the plants of Juniperus L. and the plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica 		
the plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		(i) the plants of <i>Juniperus</i> L. and
 Mill., <i>Photinia</i> Ldl. and <i>Pyrus</i> L. grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Aschistonyx eppoi</i> Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i> 		the plants of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.,
grown in the two years prior to export in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus
in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L.
artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		grown in the two years prior to export
artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, <i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		(ii) the immediate vicinity of the
have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
 least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica 		
 intervals and found free** from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica 		
following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
<i>Gymnosporangium asiaticum</i> Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of Chamaecyparis Spach plants, (i) the plants of Chamaecyparis Spach, and of Pinus L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: Popillia japonica		
Pritchard et Baker, <i>Popillia japonica</i> Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
Newman, and any other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
organism which is not known to occur in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
in GB, (d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
(d) in the case of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		-
Spach plants, (i) the plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
<i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, and of <i>Pinus</i> L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
L. grown in the abovementioned naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
naturally or artificially dwarfed plant nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
nurseries, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
(ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
intervals and found free** from the following: <i>Popillia japonica</i>		
the following: Popillia japonica		
Newman, and any other harmful		
		Newman, and any other harmful

organism which is not known to occur
in GB,
(e) in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. plants,
(i) the plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. and of
Chamaecyparis Spach grown in
the abovementioned naturally or
artificially dwarfed plant nurseries,
and
(ii) the immediate vicinity of the
plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i),
have been officially inspected, at
least six times a year at appropriate
intervals and found free** from
the following: Bursaphelenchus
xylophilus (Steiner & Buehrer)
Nickle et al., <i>Pseudocercospora</i>
pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu)
Deighton, Coleosporium phellodendri
Komarov, <i>Coleosporium asterum</i>
(Dietel) Sydow & P.Sydow,
Coleosporium eupatorii Arthur,
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i> (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, <i>Dendrolimus spectabilis</i>
(Butler), Monochamus spp., Popillia
<i>japonica</i> Newman, <i>Thecodiplosis</i>
<i>japonensis</i> Uchida & Inouye, and any
other harmful organism which is not known to occur in GB,
(f) the plants intended for GB have at
least during the period referred to in
paragraph (b), (i) been potted, in pots
which are placed either on shelves
at least 50 cm above ground or
onto flooring which is impenetrable
for nematodes and which is well
maintained and free from debris,
(ii) been found free, in the inspections
referred to in paragraph (c) to (e),
from the harmful organisms of
concern specified in paragraph (c) to
(e),
(iii) in the case of plants of <i>Pinus</i>
parviflora Sieb & Zucc. that have
been grafted on to a rootstock of a
Pinus L. species other than Pinus
parviflora Sieb. & Zucc., have been
grafted onto a rootstock which is
derived from sources officially
approved as healthy material, and
(iv) been made recognisable with
a marking, exclusive for each
individual plant and notified to the
NPPO of the Republic of Korea,

enabling the identification of the registered nursery and the year of potting, and (g) the NPPO of the Republic of Korea has ensured the identifiability of the plants from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, through sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives. *The name of the nursery must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **Any infested plants must have been removed and the remaining plants effectively treated. The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the NPPO of the UK at the latest by 1st March each year. They must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries, which are deemed suitable for dispatch to GB, under the conditions laid down. [^{F183}The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed quantities which have been approved by the UK NPPO in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities. In the case of plants of Juniperus L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year.] Any detection of harmful organisms of concern specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those paragraphs must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the NPPO of the UK, upon its request. The detection of any of the harmful organisms which are specified in paragraphs (c) to (e) disqualifies the nursery from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to GB. The NPPO of the UK must be informed immediately thereof. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year.

		Following their import into GB, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official post-entry quarantine for a period of not less than three months of active growth in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, and must have been found free, during this quarantine period, from any harmful organisms of concern. Particular attention must be given to preserve for each plant the marking referred to in paragraph (f)(iv). The post-entry quarantine must: (a) be supervised by the NPPO of the UK and executed by officially approved and trained staff, (b) be performed at an officially approved site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain harmful organisms and maintain the material in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading harmful organisms. During post-entry quarantine each individual plant must be subject to: (a) visual inspection upon arrival and at regular intervals thereafter, having regard to the type of material and its state of development during the quarantine period, for harmful organisms or symptoms caused by any harmful organism, (b) appropriate testing of any symptoms observed in the visual inspection in order to identify the harmful organisms having caused such symptoms. Any lot in which plants have not been found free, during the post-entry quarantine, from harmful organisms of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision.]
[^{F184} 42] Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., <i>Juniperus</i> L., or <i>Pinus</i> L.,	Japan	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they are naturally or artificially dwarfed plants: (i) of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach., (ii) of <i>Juniperus</i> L., or

but in the case of (iii) of Pinus L., Pinus L., either but in the case of Pinus L., they are one of the following: entirely of the species Pinus (aa) entirely of the species *Pinus* parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. (Pinus *pentaphylla* Mayr), *pentaphylla* Mayr) (bb) entirely of the species Pinus or *Pinus thunbergii* thunbergii Parl., Parl., or of-(cc) of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & (a) Pinus Zucc. grafted on a rootstock of a *parviflora* Sieb. *Pinus* L. species other than *Pinus* & Zucc. grafted parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. which has on a rootstock of borne no shoots and originated in a *Pinus* species Japan, or other than *Pinus* (dd) of Pinus thunbergii Parl., grafted parviflora Sieb. & on a rootstock of a Pinus L. species Zucc., or other than Pinus thunbergii Parl. which has borne no shoots and (b) Pinus thunbergii Parl., originated in Japan, grafted on a (b) prior to export they have been grown, held and trained for at least rootstock of a Pinus L. species two consecutive years in officially other than Pinus registered nurseries which are subject thunbergii Parl. to an officially supervised control regime. (c) in the case of Juniperus L. plants: (i) the plants of Juniperus L. and any plants of Chaenomeles Lindl., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Photinia Ldl. and Pyrus L. grown in the two years prior to export in the plant nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: Aschistonyx eppoi Inouye, Gymnosporangium asiaticum Miyabe ex Yamada and G. yamadae Miyabe ex Yamada, Oligonychus perditus Pritchard et Baker, Popillia japonica Newman, and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest. (d) in the case of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. plants: (i) the plants of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. and of *Pinus* L. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b)

for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from Popillia japonica Newman and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest, (e) in the case of *Pinus parviflora* Sieb. & Zucc. plants: (i) the plants of Pinus L. and of *Chamaecyparis* Spach. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected, at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: Bursaphelenchus *xylophilus* (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al., Coleosporium paederiae Dietel ex Hirats. f., Crisicoccus pini (Kuwana), Cronartium kurilense (Dietel) Y. Ono, Cronartium quercuum (Berk.) Miyabe ex Shirai, Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov, Dendrolimus spectabilis (Butler), *Dendrolimus superans* Butler, Monochamus spp., Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Popillia japonica Newman, Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida & Inouye, and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest, (f) in the case of *Pinus thunbergii* Parl plants: (i) the plants of *Pinus* L. and of Chamaecyparis Spach. grown in the nurseries mentioned in point (b) for naturally or artificially dwarfed plants, and (ii) the immediate vicinity of the plants referred to in sub-paragraph (i), have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals and found to be free from the following: Bursaphelenchus

xylophilus (Steiner and Bührer) Nickle et al., Coleosporium asterum (Dietel) Sydow & P. Sydow, Coleosporium phellodendri Komarov, Crisicoccus pini (Kuwana), Cronartium orientale Kaneko, Dendrolimus sibiricus Chetverikov, Dendrolimus spectabilis (Butler), Dendrolimus superans Butler, Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet, Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell, Monochamus spp. (non-European populations), Pissodes nitidus Roelofs, Popillia japonica Newman, Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae (Hori & Nambu) Deighton, Sirex nitobei Mats., Thecodiplosis japonensis Uchida & Inouye, Urocerus japonicus (F. Sm), and any other GB quarantine pest or provisional GB quarantine pest, (g) the plants intended for Great Britain have at least during the period referred to in point (b): (i) been potted in pots which are placed either on shelves at least 50cm above ground or on concrete flooring which is well maintained and free from debris, (ii) been found to be free, in the inspections referred to in point (c) to (f), from the pests specified in point (c) to (f). (iii) in the case of plants of Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc. or Pinus thunbergii Parl. grafted on a rootstock of another Pinus L. species, been grafted on a rootstock derived from sources officially approved as healthy material, and (iv) been made recognisable with a marking or a traceability code, exclusive for each individual plant and notified to the national plant protection organisation of Japan, enabling the identification of the officially registered nursery and the year of potting, and (h) the plants have been traceable from the time of their removal from the nursery until the time of loading for export, the tracing assured by

sealing of transport vehicles or appropriate alternatives. The following additional requirements must be complied with. (1) The annual lists of the registered nurseries must be made available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom by 1st March each year. Those lists must include the number of plants grown in each of these nurseries which are deemed suitable for dispatch to Great Britain under the conditions laid down. (2) The total number of plants dispatched to Great Britain must not exceed the quantities which have been approved by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom in advance, having regard to the availability of quarantine facilities. (3) In the case of plants of *Juniperus* L., the plants may only be imported into Great Britain during the period beginning on 1st November each year and ending on 31st March the following year. (4) Any detection of the pests specified in points (c) to (f) in the inspections carried out pursuant to those points must be officially recorded, and the records must be kept available to the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom, upon its request. (5) The detection of any pests which are specified in points (c) to (f) disqualifies the nursery from the status of officially registered nursery and from exporting the plants specified in column 1 to Great Britain. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must be informed immediately of such detection. In such case, the registration can be renewed only in the following year. (6) Following their import into Great Britain, the plants must be subject, before their release, to official postentry detention in a confinement facility or quarantine station of not

Director other then	Any third	less than three months of active growth in the case of <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach. plants, and for a period including the active growth season from 1st April until 30th June in the case of <i>Juniperus</i> L. plants, and must have been found to be free, during this post-entry detention, from any pests listed in points (c) to (f). Particular attention must be given by the competent authority or the professional operators to preserve for each plant the marking or traceability code referred to in point (g)(iv). (7) Any lot in which plants have not been found to be free, during the post-entry detention, from the pests of concern must be immediately destroyed under official supervision. (8) If any contamination by the post-entry detention period, the relevant nursery in Japan must be treated as disqualified from its status as an officially registered nursery. The national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom must immediately inform the national plant protection organisation of Japan of the contamination and the disqualification. (9) The phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" must indicate: — the name or names of the officially registered nursery or nurseries; — the markings or traceability codes referred to in point (g)(iv), as far as they enable identification of the last treatment applied, prior to dispatch.]
Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinales		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant

43.

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

			protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarense</i> Sleeper.
44.	Plants of Pinales, other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe 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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European).

		(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	
45.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country [^{F185} where <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of <i>Cronartium</i> <i>gentianeum</i> Thümen, <i>Cronartium</i> <i>pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium</i> <i>ribicola</i> Fischer, is known to occur]	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cronartium</i> spp., with the exception of Cronartium gentianeum Thümen, <i>Cronartium pini</i> (Willdenow) Jørstad and <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F186} 45	R lants, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, including cut branches with or without foliage of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

45B	Plants, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of	collar, (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, and where appropriate packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport, or (c) that the following conditions are met: (i) they have been grown during a period of at least four years prior to export, or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, in accordance with ISPM No. 10: (aa) that is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig carried out at appropriate times, and (bb) within which they have been grown in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, which has included destructive sampling, where appropriate, and (iii) they have been packed in such a manner as to prevent infestation during transport.
46.	Plants for planting of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country	*The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".] The plants must be accompanied by:

			 a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr.
47.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any third country	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr, or c an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
48.	Plants for planting, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L.	North America	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> ((Bretz) Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[^{F188} 48	R lants for planting, other than fruits and	All third countries	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

_

	seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar		 (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur, (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or (c) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and they have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
49.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller, or b an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.

				* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
50.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carrière., <i>Juglans</i> <i>mandshurica</i> Maximowicz., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon. and <i>Pterocarya</i> <i>rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zuccarini.	[^{F189} Any country]	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the [^{F190} plants 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 an area [^{F191} *] established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. [^{F192} *The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".] A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
51.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'ulmi' Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
52.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill. and <i>Pinus</i> L., over 3 m in height	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

			of production that is free from <i>Ips</i> duplicatus (Sahlberg).
53.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill. and <i>Pinus</i> L. and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carrière., over 3 m in height		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips</i> <i>typographus</i> L.
54.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill. <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill. and <i>Pinus</i> L. over 3 m in height		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Ips</i> <i>amitinus</i> (Eichhoff).
55.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., Cedrus Trew, <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> Mill, <i>Pinus</i> L., Pseudotsuga Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	country where Bursaphelenchu xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle	The plants: a must be accompanied by an official statement: i that they have been grown in places of production where Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle, ii that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent Monochamus spp. reaching the plants, iii that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and Monochamus spp., and b must only be transported from those places of

			production and through areas in which the pest is known to occur outside the flight season of <i>Monochamus</i> spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or <i>Monochamus</i> spp.
56.	Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L. or <i>Pseudotsuga</i> <i>menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco	5	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and, b that they: i have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur, ii have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or iii originate in a place of production where no signs of <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, have been observed during official inspections carried out within a period of two years prior to export and that they were tested

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

				immediately prior to export for <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
57.	Plants F194 , other than seeds, of <i>Cedrus</i> Trew and <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller) is not known to occur, b an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller), c F ¹⁹⁵ or d an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller) and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional Declaration".
58.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary and <i>Lecanosticta</i> <i>acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow, or

				b an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary or <i>Lecanosticta</i> <i>acicola</i> (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.
59.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth	EU States USA	Member and the	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Geosmithia</i> <i>morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, <i>Pityophthorus</i> <i>juglandis</i> Blackman, b an official statement: i that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector, <i>Pityophthorus</i> <i>juglandis</i> Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a period of two years prior to export, and ii that the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

			 c an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation and have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
60.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
61.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L.	Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
62.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any third country F159 	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
63.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Sphaerulina musiva</i> (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

[^{F196} 6:	R lants, including cut branches with or without foliage, other than plants in tissue culture, pollen or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the	protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM
64.	Plants for planting, other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of Amelanchier Medikus., Aronia Medikus., Cotoneaster Medikus., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.	Canada and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, or b an official statement that they 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: i in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Saperda</i> <i>candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with ISPM10: aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius carried out

65	Plants other than	The US A	at appropriate times, and bb where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius or a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of <i>Saperda</i> <i>candida</i> Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and ii immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
65.	Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Acer</i> <i>pseudoplatanus</i> L., <i>Adiantum</i> <i>aleuticum</i> (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, <i>Adiantum</i> <i>jordanii</i> Muell., <i>Aesculus</i> <i>californica</i> (Spach)	The USA	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement: i that the plants originate in an area* in which non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, and

Nuttall, Aesculus hippocastanum L., Arbutus menziesii Pursh.. Arbutus unedo L.. Arctostaphylos spp. Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull, Camellia Castanea spp., sativa Mill., Fagus sylvatica L., Frangula californica (Eschscholtz) A. Grav Frangula purshiana (DC.) Cooper, Fraxinus excelsior L., Griselinia littoralis (Raoul), Hamamelis virginiana L., Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindl) Roemer. Kalmia *latifolia* L., *Laurus* nobilis L., Leucothoe spp., Lithocarpus densiflorus (Hooker & Arnott) Rehder, Lonicera hispidula Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, Magnolia spp., Magnolia doltsopa (de Candolle) Figlar, *Nothofagus* obliqua (Mirbel) Ørsted Oerst., Osmanthus heterophyllus (G. Don) P. S. Green, persica Parrotia (de Candolle) von Meyer, Photinia x fraseri Dress, Pieris spp., Pseudotsuga *menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, Quercus spp., Rhododendron

ii that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, or b an official statement: i that no signs of non-European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on any plants listed in column (1) at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and ii that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates

of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.

* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". _

spp., other than <i>Rhododendron</i> <i>simsii</i> Planchon., <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Nuttall., <i>Salix</i> <i>caprea</i> L., <i>Sequoia</i> <i>sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl., <i>Syringa</i> <i>vulgaris</i> L., <i>Taxus</i> spp., <i>Trientalis</i> <i>latifolia</i> Hooker., <i>Umbellularia</i> <i>californica</i> (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> Pursh and <i>Viburnum</i> spp.	China	
 66. Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of Acer spp. L., Aesculus hippocastanum L., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Citrus spp.L., Cornus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Crataegus spp.L., Fagus spp.L., Fagus spp.L., Populus spp.L., Prunus laurocerasus L., Pyrus spp., L., and Ulmus spp.L. 	China	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in China and which is situated in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), b an official statement that the plants 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 <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China, which has been subjected annually

to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, iii where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and iv where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for

the presence of

67.

1	l	Anontonkova
		Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in points (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production. The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the place of production under the heading "Additional declaration". * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading
	A	"Additional declaration".
Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter	Any third country, other than China, where	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a

of 1 cm or more	Anoplophora	place of production which is
	chinensis	registered and supervised by
point, of Acer		the national plant protection
spp. L., Aesculus	known to occur	organisation in the country of
hippocastanum L.,		origin and which is situated
Alnus spp. Miller,		in an area* established by
Betula spp. L.,		the national plant protection
Carpinus spp. 2.,		organisation in accordance
<i>Citrus</i> spp. L.,		with ISPM4 as an area that
Cornus spp. E.,		is free from Anoplophora
Corylus spp.,		chinensis (Forster),
		b an official statement:
Cotoneaster spp., Crataegus spp.		
		i that the plants have
L., Fagus spp., Lagerstroemia		been grown during
		a period of at least
spp., Malus spp., Platanus spp. L.,		two years prior to
		export, or in the case
Populus spp. L.,		of plants, which are
Prunus		younger than two
laurocerasus L.,		years, have been
Pyrus spp., Rosa		grown throughout
spp. L., Salix spp.		their life, in a place
L., and <i>Ulmus</i> spp.		of production
L.		established as free
		from Anoplophora
		chinensis (Forster)
		in accordance with
		ISPM No. 10:
		aa which is registered
		and supervised
		by the national
		plant protection
		organisation in the
		country of origin,
		bb which has been
		subject annually
		to at least two
		official meticulous
		inspections for any
		signs of Anoplophora
		<i>chinensis</i> (Forster)
		carried out at
		appropriate times and
		no signs of the plant
		pest have been found,
		cc where the plants
		have been grown
		in a site with
		complete physical
		protection against
		the introduction
		of Anoplophora

chinensis (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and ii that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with

the requirements specified

			 in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
68.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of Acer spp. L., Aesculus spp., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L., Carpinus spp., Cercidiphyllum spp. L., Corylus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp L., Koelreuteria spp. Medikus, Platanus spp. L., Salix spp. L., Tilia spp. and Ulmus spp. L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to be present	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), b an official statement that the plants 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 <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii which has been subject annually

to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found, iii where the plants have been grown in a site: aa with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), or bb with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and iv that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous

	New Zeeland	official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora</i> glabripennis (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive sampling and, in the case of plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where the presence or signs of <i>Anoplophora</i> glabripennis (Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or c an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Anoplophora</i> glabripennis (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in point (b)(iv). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purpose of point (b)(iv), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants.
[^{F197} 68 R are-rooted, dormant, free-of- leaves, grafted or budded, one-	New Zealand	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

to three-year old plants for planting	a	that they are free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i>
of Acer japonicum Thunberg, Acer palmatum Thunberg and Acer shirasawanum Koidzumi	b	(Riley); that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it, is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;
	c	that the site of production has been found free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; in the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Eotetranychus</i> <i>sexmaculatus</i> (Riley) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is subject to specific surveys at appropriate times to detect <i>Eotetranychus</i> <i>sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and where the pest has been found on any host plants, those plants have been rogued out and destroyed
	d	immediately; that a system has been put in place to ensure that tools and machinery have been cleaned to be free from soil and plant debris and disinfected to be free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), before they have been introduced into each site of production;
	e	that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at

180

			 least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of the plants to confirm the absence of <i>Eotetranychus</i> <i>sexmaculatus</i> (Riley); and f immediately prior to export, the consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Eotetranychus</i> <i>sexmaculatus</i> (Riley), in particular of stems and branches of the plants. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.". **The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.
68B	Bare-rooted, dormant, free-of- leaves, grafted or budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer</i> <i>palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	New Zealand	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they are free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White); b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; c that the site of production has been found free from <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) at the site of production, appropriate

			 treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; d that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official inspection to confirm the absence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White); and e that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of <i>Oemona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White). *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration.". **The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;]
69.	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.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from <i>Grapholita</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller in accordance with ISPM10: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, ii which has been subjected to annual

Plants for planting,	Any third	inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, iii where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of Grapholita packardi Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and iv immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grapholita packardi Zeller, or c an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of Grapholita packardi Zeller. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.
Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta</i> <i>solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

70.

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

71.	Live pollen of	Any	third	The nls	ants must be accompanied by:
/ 1.	Actinidia Lindl. or plants for planting, other than seeds, of Actinidia Lindl. F198	country	unia	a	an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where <i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur,
				b	an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production
					which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:
					i they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded <i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially

inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement and found free from that pest, and ii the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where: aa official inspections were carried out twice at the place or site and in the zone at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed, d an official statement that the ^{F199}... plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded: i by a zone with a radius of 500 m where: aa official inspections, sampling and testing

have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all F199 ... plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from that pest, and ii by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production

where:

aa official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and bb where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all F199 ... plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the ^{F199}... plants

			is below 0.1%. Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that: —the ^{F199} plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with the requirements ^{F199} in points (a) or (b), —the ^{F199} plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or —the ^{F199} plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the ^{F199} plants is below 0.1%.
72.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., Fragaria L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and Rubus L.	Any third country where non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas or <i>Phyllosticta</i> <i>solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)	
73.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	

			 leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, and b that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
74.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> Mill.	Any third country where <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider is known to occur	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'mali' Seemüller & Schneider, ^{F200} b an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds: i have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained

75.

			under appropriate
			conditions and has
			been subjected to
			official testing for
			at least Candidatus
			Phytoplasma
			'mali' Seemüller
			& Schneider using
			appropriate indicators
			or equivalent
			methods and has been
			found free from that
			pest, or
			ii have been derived
			in direct line from
			material which has
			been maintained
			under appropriate
			conditions and has
			been subjected, at
			least once within
			the last six complete
			cycles of vegetation,
			to official testing for
			at least <i>Candidatus</i>
			Phytoplasma
			'mali' Seemüller
			& Schneider using
			appropriate indicators
			or equivalent methods and has been
			found free in those
			tests from that pest,
			[^{F201} or]
			[no symptoms of diseases
			^{F202} c) caused by Candidatus
			Phytoplasma 'mali'
			Seemüller & Schneider have
			been observed on plants at
			the place of production, or
			on susceptible plants in its
			immediate vicinity, since
			the beginning of the last
			three complete cycles of
			vegetation.]
			* The name of the area(s) must
			be included in the phytosanitary
			certificate under the heading
			"Additional declaration".
Plants for planting,	Any th	nird	The plants must be accompanied by
other than seeds, of		ere	an official statement:
Prunus L.	American pl	um	a that they have been:
1		1	2

	line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur	 i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and b that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: [that they originate in an area* F ²⁰³ za which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4,

76.

is known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas,]

- a that they have been:
 - i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, [F204 or] that ^{F205}..., no symptoms of diseases caused by

Candidatus Phytoplasma

b

				 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation. [F²⁰⁶*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
 77.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or b an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
 78.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus</i> <i>salicina</i> Lindley	Any country	third	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or b an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused by the <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti &. Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

				rogued out and destroyed immediately.
79.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	Any country	third	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>arboricola pv. pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i>, c an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or d in the case of plants of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L. or <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.

			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
80.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia</i> <i>bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Aromia</i> <i>bungii</i> (Faldermann), b an official statement: i that the plants 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 <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10: aa which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, bb which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of <i>Aromia</i> <i>bungii</i> (Faldermann) carried out at appropriate times which, in the case of any increased

level of suspicion of infestation by that pest, included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections, cc which has complete physical protection against the introduction of Aromia bungii (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatments, and ii that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of Aromia bungii (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or c in the case of plants which have been grafted with scions that have not been grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), an official statement that: i the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), ii at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and

196

			 iii the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann, in the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb). For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
81.	Plants for planting of <i>Rubus</i> L., other than seeds originating in third countries where Raspberry leaf curl virus and Cherry rasp leaf virus are known to occur.	Any third country where Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain, Raspberry leaf curl virus or Cherry rasp leaf virus is known to occur	The plants must: a be free from aphids, including their eggs, and b be accompanied by an official statement: i that the plants have been: aa officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests, from those pests, or bb 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 pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests from those pests, and ii that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests referred to in column (2) have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
82.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been: i officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has

83.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> spp. and <i>Rubus</i> spp.	F159	been found to be free from those pests, or ii derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and b that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Anthonomus</i> <i>bisignifer</i> Schenkling.
[^{F207} 83	Rants for planting of Fragaria L. other than seeds	Third countries other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say.]
84.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	Any third country where <i>Aphelenchoides</i> <i>besseyi</i> Christie is known to occur	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Aphelenchoides</i> <i>besseyi</i> Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the

			 beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, b in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie, or c in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie.
85.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear, or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Diaporthe</i> <i>vaccinii</i> Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
85A.	F208	F208	F208
86.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with

case of symptoms,	during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in		ii monitoring of the vectors is conducted and appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and iii abandoned <i>Vitis</i> L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored
-------------------	---	--	---

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

			have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or c an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.
88.	Plants, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture, of <i>Rosa</i> spp., L.		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer, and b that they have been packed to prevent infestation by <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> Keifer during transport. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
89.	Plants, of <i>Rosa</i> spp. L. in tissue culture	Canada, India, Mexico and the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.
90.	Plants for planting of <i>Arecaceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Paysandisia</i> <i>archon</i> (Burmeister) is not known to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is

			free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), or c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Burmeister) have been observed. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
91.	Plants for planting of <i>Aeraceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm	third	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur, b an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Rhynchophorus</i> <i>ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), or

F209	F209	F209 	c an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production: i which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus</i> <i>ferrugineus</i> (Olivier), and iii where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus</i> <i>ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) have been observed. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
93.	Plants of <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. Fischer ex Wydler spp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. R. Brown spp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> spp.	Any third country F159 	The plants must be accompanied by an 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 on those tests to be free from the nematode pests.
[^{F210} 93	Rare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Albizia</i> <i>julibrissin</i> Durazzini, with a	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> <i>sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>euwallaceae</i> ,

maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	1	that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,
		that they fulfil one of the following requirements: i the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, ii the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea</i> <i>fornicatus sensu</i> <i>lato</i> at least during the period of six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or iii that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from <i>Euwallacea</i> <i>fornicatus</i> <i>sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>euwallaceae</i> since the beginning

of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from *Euwallacea* fornicatus sensu lato, (pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps) during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks and in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests, a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium euwallaceae and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

d

that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants,

038	F211	F211	including destructive sampling. The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.
93B			
93C	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Robinia</i> <i>pseudoacacia</i> L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> <i>sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>euwallaceae</i> , b that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production, c that they fulfil one of the following requirements: i the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem, ii the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea</i> <i>fornicatus sensu</i> <i>lato</i> for a period of at least six months before export, which is subject to

official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, with pest freedom at the site confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or iii that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato and Fusarium *euwallaceae* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from *Euwallacea* fornicatus sensu lato, with pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at

			appropriate times for <i>Euwallacea</i> <i>fornicatus sensu</i> <i>lato</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> <i>euwallaceae</i> and where either of the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and d that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection** for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling. The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled. *The name(s) of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". **The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.]
94.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.)	Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel	 The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from

Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), c an official statement: i that they originate in a place of production[F212*] established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Thaumatotibia* leucotreta (Meyrick), and ii that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season [F213 and prior to export, including a visual examination with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation, with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms], [^{F214}or] F215 [^{F216}d an official statement: i that they have been produced in a site(s) of production* approved by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, ii that they have been subjected to an

effective systems approach** in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM14 or an effective standalone post-harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), and iii) that, prior to export, they have been subjected to official inspections for the presence of Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick), with an intensity to enable at least the detection of a 2% level of infestation. with a level of confidence of 95% in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM31 and including destructive sampling in case of symptoms.] * The name of the area(s) $\int_{-1}^{\overline{F}_{217}}$ place(s) of production or site(s) of production] must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: -the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, -the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the

			national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, [^{F218} —the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production,] —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the [^{F219} site(s) of production and the systems approach or post- harvest treatment].
95.	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L., <i>Momordica</i> L., <i>Solanum</i> <i>aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum</i> <i>macrocarpon</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> L., [^{F220} plants of Asparagus officinalis L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil, live pollen, plant tissue cultures and seeds] and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of <i>Zea mays</i> L.	country F159	 The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country where Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith) is not known to be present, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith), ^{F221} c an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions: i the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, ii official inspections have been carried out in the production

		site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i> (Smith) has been detected on the plants, ^{F222} iii prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection, [the production site F223 _{iV} is identified in the official statement for traceability purposes, and v the production site is provided with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i> (Smith),] an official statement that F224d the plants originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), comply with point (c)(i) – (iv) and have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure <i>freedom</i> from <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i> (Smith), or an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in points (a) and (b), they have been subjected to an effective post- harvest treatment to ensure <i>freedom</i> from <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i> (Smith), and the treatment is indicated in the official statement. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Canada, Mexico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national

96.

 plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller, b an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Grapholita</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or c an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post- harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Grapholita</i> <i>packardi</i> Zeller. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.
-
included in the phytosanitary
A
A phytosanitary certificate may not
include:
-the official statement referred to
in point (a) unless the national plant
protection organisation of the country
of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation
of the United Kingdom with written
details of area or areas,
—the official statement referred to
in point (c) unless the national plant
protection organisation of the country
of origin has previously provided the
national plant protection organisation

97.	Fruits of Malus	Any	third	The fruits must be accompanied by:
	Mill. and Pyrus L	country		a an official statement that
		F159		they originate in a country
				which, in accordance with the
				measures specified in ISPM4
				is known to be free from
				Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai
				(Hara) G.Y. Sun and E.
				Tanaka,
				b an official statement that
				they originate in an area*
				established by the national
				plant protection organisation
				in accordance with ISPM4
				as an area that is free from
				Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai
				(Hara) G.Y. Sun and E.
				Tanaka,
				c an official statement that
				they originate in a place
				of production where
				official inspections and
				surveys for the presence of
				Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai
				(Hara) G.Y. Sun and E.
				Tanaka, have been carried
				out at appropriate times
				during the growing season,
				including a visual inspection
				of a representative sample
				of fruits, which has shown
				the fruits to be free of that
				pest, and which includes
				information on traceability, o
				d an official statement that
				they have been subjected
				to an effective systems
				approach or an effective post
				harvest treatment** to ensure
				freedom from <i>Botryosphaeri</i>
				<i>kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun
				and E. Tanaka.
				* The name of the area(s) must
				be included in the phytosanitary
				certificate under the heading
				"Additional declaration".
				** The use of a systems approach
				or details of the treatment method
				must be included in the phytosanitary
				certificate.
				A phytosanitary certificate may not
				include:

			—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,
98.	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and Pyrus L.	Any third country F159 	 The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say, c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Anthonomus</i> <i>quadrigibbus</i> Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or

					d an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post- harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Anthonomus</i> <i>quadrigibbus</i> Say. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,
99.	Fruits Mill.	of <i>Malus</i>	Any country F159 	third	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh), <i>Grapholita</i> <i>inopinata</i> (Heinrich) and <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national

in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh), c an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita prunivora (Walsh), Grapholita inopinata (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis* pomonella (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or d an official statement that they 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). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include: -the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection

plant protection organisation

			organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas, —the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
100.	Fruits o Solanaceae	f Australia, th Americas an New Zealand	1 5

			from the pest and an inspection of a representative sample of fruits prior to export which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest], and ii in the case of fruit of <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. that all green parts have been removed, or d an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from <i>Bactericera</i> <i>cockerelli</i> (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
101.	Fruits of Capsicum annuum L., Solanum aethiopicum L., Solanum lycopersicum L.	Any third country F159 	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from

and Solanum	Neoleucinodes elegantalis
melongena L.	(Guenée),
	b an official statement that
	they originate in an area*
	established by the national
	plant protection organisation
	in accordance with ISPM4
	as an area that is free from
	Neoleucinodes elegantalis
	(Guenée), or
	c an official statement:
	i that they originate
	in a place of
	production**
	established by
	the national
	plant protection
	organisation in
	accordance with
	ISPM10 as a place of
	production that is free
	from Neoleucinodes
	elegantalis (Guenée),
	and
	ii that they are free
	from that pest
	as shown from
	official inspections
	carried out in the
	place of production
	at appropriate times during the
	growing season,
	which included
	an examination
	on representative
	samples of fruit, and
	iii which includes
	information on
	traceability, or
	d an official statement that they
	originate in an insect proof
	site of production, established
	by the national plant
	protection organisation in the
	country of origin, as being
	free from Neoleucinodes
	elegantalis (Guenée), on the
	basis of official inspections
	and surveys carried out
	during the three months prior

			to export, and which includes information on traceability. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include: —the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing, —the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.
102.	Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. and Solanum melongena L.	Any third country F159 	 The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham), or c an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i> (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and

				surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[^{F227}](0 £ Auits Cucurbitaceae Solanaceae	of and	The Americas	The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in: (a) a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (b) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (c) a place of production (identified in the official statement for traceability purposes) where official inspections and surveys for the presence of <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné carried out at the place of production and its immediate vicinity during a period of two months prior to export, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, provided that, in the case of the fruits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., all green parts have been removed; or (d) an insect-proof site of production organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis of official statement</i> for traceability purposes) established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis of official statement</i> for traceability purposes (stablished by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Prodiplosis of official statement</i> for traceability purposes and surveys carried out during a period of two months prior to export. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]

		[^{F228} A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.]
[^{F229} 10] Buits of Capsicum L. and Solanum L.	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central	The fruits must be accompanied by: (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is recognised as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) or
	African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti,	(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)
	Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana,	or (c) an official statement that no signs of <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) have been observed at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior
	Guinea, Guinea- Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,	to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production has shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of <i>Bactrocera</i> <i>latifrons</i> (Hendel), and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or
	Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and	(d) an official statement that the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post- harvest treatment** to ensure freedom from <i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel) * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
	Principe, Senegal,	** The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method

1	C 1 11	
	Seychelles,	must be included in the phytosanitary
	Sierra Leone,	certificate.
	Somalia, South	A phytosanitary certificate may not include:
	Africa, South Sudan, Sudan,	—the official statement referred
	Tanzania, The	to in point (a) unless the national
	Democratic	plant protection organisation of the
	Republic of	country of origin has previously
	the Congo,	notified the national plant protection
	Togo, Tunisia,	organisation of the United Kingdom
	Uganda,	of this information in writing,
	Zambia,	—the official statement referred to
	Zimbabwe,	in point (b) unless the national plant
	Afghanistan,	protection organisation of the country
	Bahrain,	of origin has previously provided the
	Bangladesh,	national plant protection organisation
	Bhutan, Brunei	of the United Kingdom with written
	Darussalam,	details of the area or areas,
	Cambodia,	- the official statement referred to
	China, India,	in point (d) unless the national plant
	Indonesia,	protection organisation of the country
	Iran, Iraq,	of origin has previously provided the
	Japan, Jordan,	national plant protection organisation
	Kazakhstan,	of the United Kingdom with written
	Kuwait,	details of the treatment or approach]
	Kyrgyzstan,	
	Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia,	
	Maldives,	
	Mongolia,	
	Myanmar,	
	Nepal, North	
	Korea, Oman,	
	Pakistan,	
	Philippines,	
	Qatar, Russia	
	(only the	
	following	
	parts:	
	Far Eastern	
	Federal	
	District	
	(Dalnevostochn	ý
	federalny	
	okrug), Siborian	
	Siberian Federal	
	District	
	(Sibirsky	
	federalny	
	okrug), and	
	Ural Federal	
	District	
	- 1041100	I

		(Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen	n,
103.	Fruits of Solanum melongena L.	Any thi country F159 	irdThe fruits must be accompanied by:a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, b an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or c an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
104.	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L.	Any thi country F159	irdThe fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or

			in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"
-	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L.	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA	The fruits must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, or b an official statement that they originate in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> Cano, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
	Plants, other than plants for planting, of <i>Asparagus</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus	The Americas	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they originate in a country which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; (b) they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné; or

				 (c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Prodiplosis longifila</i> Gagné. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
	Speds of Capsicum spp.	Any country		The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they: (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid, (b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Pepper chat fruit viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or (c) have been subjected to official testing for Pepper chat fruit viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in this test, to be free from this pest. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
105C.	Seeds of <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and its hybrids	Any country	third	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they: (a) originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid, (b) are derived from plants grown throughout their life in a place of

			production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing, or (c) have been subjected to official testing for Citrus exocortis viroid, Columnea latent viroid, Pepper chat fruit viroid and Tomato planta macho viroid on a statistically based sample in accordance with ISPM31 and using an appropriate method and have been found, in these tests, to be free from these pests. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name(s) of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
106.	Seeds of Zea mays L.	Any third country where <i>Pantoea</i> stewartii subsp. stewartii (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur	The seeds must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pantoea</i> <i>stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or b an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea</i> <i>stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.
107.	Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

108.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x</i> <i>Triticosecale</i>	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA	The grain must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement "tested and found free from <i>Tilletia</i> <i>indica</i> Mitra" must be included under the heading "name of produce".
109.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood in the form of: —-chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, —-wood packaging material, except associated	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Bursaphelenchu</i> <i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement: i that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and ii that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety

controlled dunnage, — wood of <i>Libocedrus</i> <i>decurrens</i> Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for	 margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus</i> <i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., ^{F232} b an official statement:
pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	i that it 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 ii kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule [^{F233} , or]
	 an official statement that ^{F234}c the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant

			protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] [^{F235} For the purposes of points (a) and (b), there] must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark.
110.	Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers	Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU	a an official statement: i that it 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

	Monochamus spp., F236
b	an official statement:
	i that it 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
	ii kiln-drying to below
	20% moisture
	content expressed
	as a percentage
	of dry matter,
	achieved through
	an appropriate time/
	temperature schedule
	[^{F237} , or]
[[an official statement that
F238C	the wood has been subject
	to fumigation, the active
	ingredient, the minimum
	wood temperature, the rate $(g/m3)$ and the exposure time
	of which are indicated on the
	phytosanitary certificate; but
	a phytosanitary certificate
	may not include any such
	official statement unless the
	national plant protection
	organisation of the country
	of origin has previously
	provided the national plant
	protection organisation of the
	United Kingdom with written
-E220	details of fumigation.]
	r the purposes of points (a) and
	ere] must also be evidence of
	t treatment by a mark "HT"
	the wood or on any wrapping
	rdance with current usage and
	phytosanitary certificate and,
	case of point (b), evidence of n-drying by a mark "kiln-dried"
	" or another internationally
	ised mark.

111.	Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L.	Canada, China,	The wo	ood must be accompanied by:
	and <i>Taxus</i> L., other than in the form of:	Japan, Republic of	a	an official statement that it is
	— chips,			bark-free,
	particles,	Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the	b	an official statement that it
	sawdust,	USA (where		has undergone kiln-drying to
	shavings,	Bursaphelenchu	c	below 20% moisture content,
	wood	xylophilus	5	expressed as a percentage
	wood waste	(Steiner &		of dry matter, achieved
	and scrap	Bührer) Nickle		through an appropriate time/
	obtained	is known to		temperature schedule, ^{F240}
	in whole	occur) and	c	an official statement that it
	or part	EU Member		has undergone an appropriate
	from	States other		heat treatment to achieve a
	these	than those		minimum temperature of 56
	conifers,	EU Member		°C for a minimum duration
	— wood	States where		of 30 continuous minutes
	packaging	Bursaphelenchu	s	throughout the entire profile
	material,	xylopĥilus		of the wood (including at its
	except	(Steiner &		core) $[^{F241}$, or]
	associated	Bührer) Nickle]	an official statement that
	controlled	is known not to	^{F242} d	the wood has been subject
	dunnage,	occur		to fumigation, the active
	but including wood			ingredient, the minimum
	which has not kept			wood temperature, the rate
	its natural round			(g/m3) and the exposure time
	surface			of which are indicated on the
				phytosanitary certificate; but
				a phytosanitary certificate
				may not include any such
				official statement unless the
				national plant protection
				organisation of the country of origin has previously
				provided the national plant
				protection organisation of the
				United Kingdom with writter
				details of fumigation.]
			Where	the phytosanitary certificate
				es the official statement
				d to in point (b), there must
				evidence of that kiln-drying
				ark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or
				r internationally recognised
				out on the wood or on any
				ng in accordance with current
			usage.	5
				the phytosanitary certificate
				es the official statement
				d to in point (c), there must
				evidence of that heat treatmer
			by a m	ark "HT" put on the wood
		1		ny wrapping in accordance

			with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
112.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* known to be free from: i <i>Monochamus</i> spp. ii <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes</i> <i>fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes strobi</i> and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and iii <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non- European), b an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, c an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, ^{F243} d an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F244} , or] [an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time

			 of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
113.	Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material,	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein,	 The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., which are larger than 3 mm across, b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, ^{F246} c an official statement that has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes

	except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.	Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA	 throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F247}, or] [an official statement that ^{F248}d the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
114.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Pinales)	country other than:	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the wood originates in areas* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from: i Monochamus spp. ii Pissodes cibriani O'Brien, Pissodes fasciatus Leconte, Pissodes nemorensis Germar, Pissodes nitidus Roelofs,

States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, ^{F249} Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia,		Pissodes punctatus Langor & Zhang, Pissodes strobi (Peck), Pissodes terminalis Hopping, Pissodes yunnanensis Langor & Zhang and Pissodes zitacuarense Sleeper, and iii Scolytidae spp. (non- European),
Norway, Republic of Korea, ^{F249}	b	an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,
San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, ^{F249} Ukraine and the USA	с	an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, ^{F250}
	d	an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F251} , or]
	F ²⁵² e [*]	an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]
		uded in the phytosanitary

			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
115.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe 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 (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo- Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement: [that the bark has been subject ^{F253} za to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate*,] a that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment [^{F254} **] to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark, and b that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., 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 <i>Bursaphelenchus</i> <i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle et al. or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp. cannot occur. [^{F255} *A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation. ** There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.]

	Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchu</i> <i>xylophilus</i> (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known not to occur	
[^{F256} 11 SW ood of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Picea</i> Mill., <i>Lari</i> . Mill., and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., other than the form of: —chips, particles sawdust, shaving wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part fro these conifers, or —wood packagin material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wo which has not ke its natural round surface	in s, s, m ng od	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford, (b) it is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, (d) it 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, (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

			certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
115B.	Wood of <i>Larix</i> Mill. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, (d) it 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, (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time of which

			are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (f) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
115C.	Wood of conifer (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers	Russia	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it has been produced from wood which is bark-free, (c) it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,

			 (d) it 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, or (e) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (e), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.
115D.	Isolated bark of conifer (Pinales)	Russia	The bark must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which is established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Polygraphus proximus</i> Blandford and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> Semenov, (b) it 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, or (c) it has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. For the purposes of the official statement referred to in point (c), the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin must have previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.]
116.	[^{F257} Wood of <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga</i> <i>menziesii</i> (Mirbel) Franco, other than: — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	[^{F258} Any third country, other than European countries where <i>Fusarium</i> <i>circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur]	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, b an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or c an official statement that it 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

	but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.]			of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
	Wood of conifers (Pinales) [^{F259} , other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)]	Any country	third	 The wood must: a be bark-free, b be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.), or [F²⁶⁰c be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule and have evidence by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.] * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
118.	Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales)	Any country	third	 The bark must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it has been subjected to [^{F261}fumigation*] or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or b an official statement that it originates in an [^{F262}area**]

			which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ips amitinus</i> (Eichhoff), <i>Ips duplicatus</i> (Sahlberg) and <i>Ips typographus</i> (L.). [^{F263} * A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] [^{F264} ** The name] of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
119.	chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,	country, other than European countries where <i>Fusarium</i>	 The bark must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, b an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or c an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously

			notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
120.	Wood of Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	EU Member States and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus</i> <i>juglandis</i> Blackman, b an official statement that it 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 wood (including at its core), or c an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
121.	Isolated bark and wood of <i>Juglans</i> L. and <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, in the form of chips, particles,	EU Member States and the USA	The wood or the isolated bark must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the

wood scrap whole these p			measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus</i> <i>juglandis</i> Blackman, or b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
macrop Pursh, califor Nutt., A densifl & Arm Querch L. and brevifo $[^{F267}, [^{F}$ than: — in th wood p materia associa control dunnag — in th Querch the for barrels and oth produc thereof staves, is docu eviden the wo been p or man using h	<i>Taxus</i> <i>lia</i> Nutt. ²⁶⁸ other he form of backaging al, (except ited led ge), he case of <i>us</i> L., in m of casks, , vats, tubs her coopers' ts and parts c, including where there imented ce that od has roduced ufactured heat	The USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* in which non- European isolates of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are known not to occur, b an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and: i that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface, ii that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or iii that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot- air or hot water-water treatment, or c in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an

	temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes].]		appropriate time/temperature schedule. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that kiln- drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with current usage.
123.	Wood of Acer saccharum Marsh., other than in the form of: — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
124.	Wood of <i>Acer</i> saccharum Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella</i> <i>virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.

			* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
125.	Wood of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood	[^{F269} Any third country][^{F270} othe than Canada and the USA]	 it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection of the area or areas.
[^{F271} 12	Mod of Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., Ulmus davidiana Planch. and Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold &	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it: (a) originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire,

Zucc., other than in (b) has undergo	one ionizing irradiation
	nimum absorbed dose
— chips, of 1kGy throug	shout the wood, or
particles, (c) has been—	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	l sawn wood being
shavings, produced from	
wood wood**,	
waste and (ii) heated through	ugh its profile to
scrap, at least 71°C fo	or 1200 minutes in
obtained a heat chamber	approved by the
	al plant protection
	nspection service***,
from and	
these (iii) dried follow	
	es of a duration of at
	s, recognised by the
	al plant protection
	nspection service***
I	oisture content of the
	exceed 10% expressed
controlled as a percentage	
	of the area(s) must
but including wood be included in t which has not certificate under	the phytosanitary
kept its natural "Additional dec	
	ertificate may not
	ch official statement
	onal plant protection
	the country of origin
	provided the national
	n organisation of the
	m with written details
of the area or a	
** The maximu	um tolerance level for
residual pieces	of bark is 50 cm ² in
area.	
*** The inspec	tion services as
officially appro	oved by the national
plant protection	n organisation in the
	in or the country of
processing, nam	nely Canada or the
USA.	
	vood declared to
	e requirements listed
in point (c):	(1 1 1
	ust be produced,
	ed in a facility****
which fulfils al	i ule ionowing
requirements:	wannrowed her the
	y approved by the
	al plant protection
pursuant to its	nspection service

programme for the pest Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire, (ii) it is registered in a database published by the relevant inspection service. (iii) it is audited ********at least once per month by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, which concludes in each audit that the facility has treated wood as per the requirements listed in point (c), (iv) it uses equipment for the treatment of the wood which has been calibrated consistently with the equipment's manual of operation, (v) it keeps records of its procedures for verification by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, including the duration of treatment, temperatures during treatment and, for each specific bundle to be exported, the compliance check and final moisture content. ****The name of the facility or facilities must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". *****Where these audits are performed by an agency approved by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service must carry out six-monthly audits of this work. The six-monthly audits must include the verification of the procedures and documentation of the agency and audits at approved facilities. (2) Each bundle of wood must visibly display both the unique bundle number and a label with the words "HTKD" or "Heat Treated-Kiln Dried". That label must be issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (c) and the requirements for

				facilities set out in point (1) have been complied with. The bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". (3) The wood must have been inspected before export by the relevant national plant protection organisation's inspection service, or an agency approved by that inspection service, to ensure that the requirements laid down in point (c) and point (2) are met.]
126.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans</i> <i>mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus</i> <i>davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya</i> <i>rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	[^{F272} Any country]	third	The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
127.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus</i> <i>davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya</i> <i>rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc.	[^{F273} Any country]	third	The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin

			has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
128.	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. [^{F274} , other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage).]	Any third country	The wood must: a be bark-free, or b be accompanied by an official statement: i that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria</i> <i>parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or ii that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.
[^{F275} 12	Mill, and <i>Quercus</i> L. [^{F276} other than: — in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, — in the form of wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage), — in the case of <i>Quercus</i> L., in the form casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, originating in Canada or the USA, where there is documented evidence that	Canada, Turkey or the USA	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber, (b) it is bark-free, and 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, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

	the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface]		certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128B	Wood in the form of chips particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Turkey or the	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
128C	Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L. other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or in part from these trees, - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Korea, Japan,	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (b) it 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, or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

128D	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, wood waste or scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea</i> Mill, <i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach and <i>Quercus</i> L.	Democratic People's	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement, that: (a) it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Neocerambyx raddei</i> Blessig, (b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or (c) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, particles, wood waste or scrap. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
129.	Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Mill.	Any third country	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.
130.	Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, including staves, where	Canada and the USA	 The wood must be accompanied by: an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Bretziella fagacearum Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,] an official statement that it is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, an official statement that it is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate

	there is documente evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactur using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperatur of 176 °C for 20 minutes — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	red	 hot air or hot water treatment, or d in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. [^{F280}* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
131.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus</i> L.	Canada and the USA	 The wood must be accompanied by: [an official statement that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i> Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield,] a an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, ^{F282} b an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration

			of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F283} , or] [an official statement that F284c the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. [^{F285} * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
[^{F286} 13	Isoplated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Quercus</i> L.	Turkey	The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus</i> <i>bilineatus</i> Weber and is not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus bilineatus</i> Weber. *The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
132.	Wood of <i>Betula</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings,	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection

	wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood		organisation in the country of origin, or b an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.
133.	Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.	country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein	The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.
134.	Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.	Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)	The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by an official statement confirming that it is free from wood.
135.	Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, 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.	Switzerland, Turkey and the	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., or b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.

			Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
136.	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Americas	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it is bark-free, or b an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark "kiln-dried" or "KD" or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
[^{F287} 13	Mood of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L. other than in the form of: —chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, or —wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger; (b) it is bark-free, and 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; or (c) it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a

			through Where include referred must al treatme the woo accorda the phy * The n be inclu certifica	um absorbed dose of 1 kGy nout the wood. the phytosanitary certificate so the official statement d to in paragraph (b), there so be evidence of that heat ent by a mark "HT" put on od or on any wrapping in ance with current usage and on rtosanitary certificate. name(s) of the area(s) must uded in the phytosanitary ate under the heading ional declaration".]
of chips, sawdust, wood w scrap and in whole part fro	l obtained e or in om <i>Acer</i> <i>n</i> Marsh.,	Canada and the USA	The wo a b c	ood must be accompanied by: an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood, an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core) [^{F288} , or] an official statement that the wood has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate; but a phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for... ANNEX 7

Document Generated: 2024-04-03

			United Kingdom with written details of fumigation.] Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate.
[^{F290} 13	Mood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus</i> <i>fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
137B.	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Populus</i> L. and <i>Salix</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of	The isolated bark and objects made of bark must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4 is known to be free from <i>Agrilus</i> <i>fleischeri</i> Obenberger, and not within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus fleischeri</i> Obenberger. * The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]
138.	Wood of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings,	Canada and the USA	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, b an official statement that it 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, or c an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve

	obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface		a minimum absorbed dose of l kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
139.	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus L., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L.		The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, b an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or c an official statement that it 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. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
140.	Wood of <i>Prunus</i> L., other than in the form of: — chips, particles,	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4,

	sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Aromia</i> <i>bungii</i> (Faldermann) is known not to occur	is known to be free from Aromia bungii (Faldermann), b an official statement that it 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, or c an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark "HT" put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
141.	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> L.	Democratic People's Republic of	The wood must be accompanied by: a an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann), b an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or c an official statement that it 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. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment

			by a mark "HT" on the phytosanitary certificate. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
142.	Wood, obtained in whole or in part, from Acer spp. L. Aesculus spp., Alnus spp. Miller, Betula spp. L. Carpinus spp., Cercidiphyllum spp. L., Corylus spp., Fagus spp., Fraxinus spp. L., Koelreuteria spp. Medikus, Platanus spp. L., Salix spp. L., Tilia spp. and Ulmus spp.L., other than wood packaging material [^{F291} (except associated controlled dunnage),], but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.	EU Member States other than any EU Member State where <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky) is known to occur	In the case of wood: a in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste [^{F292} , sawdust] or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by: i an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> (Motschulsky), ii an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or iii an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thicknesss and width, b in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by: i an official statement that it originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in

accordance with
ISPM4 as an area
that is free from
Anoplophora
glabripennis
(Motschulsky), or
ii an official statement
that it is debarked
and has undergone
an appropriate
heat treatment to
achieve a minimum
temperature of 56
°C for a minimum
duration of 30
continuous minutes
throughout the entire
profile of the wood
(including at its core).
Where the phytosanitary certificate
includes the official statement
referred to in point (b)(ii), there must
also be evidence of that heat treatment
by a mark "HT" put on the wood or
on any wrapping in accordance with
current usage.
* The name of the area(s) must
be included in the phytosanitary
certificate under the heading
"Additional declaration".

Textual Amendments

- F149 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(a)
- **F150** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(a)(i)**
- F151 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(i)
- F152 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(a)
- **F153** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(a)(ii)**
- F154 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), 6(2)(a)
- F155 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), 5(1)(a)(i)
- F156 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 1 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(2)
- F157 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 2 inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), 5(1)(a)(ii)(aa)

266

Document Generated: 2024-04-03 Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in

force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- F158 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 3 inserted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), 5(1)(a)(ii)(bb)
- F159 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(2)(a)
- **F160** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 8 omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(i)**
- F161 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 9 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(i)
- F162 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 11 substituted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(a)
- F163 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(b)(i)
- F164 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(b)(ii)
- F165 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(b)(iii)
- F166 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 13 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(b)(iv)
- F167 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 20 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(3)
- F168 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 20 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(ii)
- F169 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 22 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(iii)
- F170 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 24 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(iv)
- F171 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 27 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(v)(aa)
- F172 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 27 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3**(7)(b)(v)(bb)
- F173 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 28 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(4)
- F174 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 30A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(i)
- F175 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 31 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(vi)
- F176 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 32 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(vii)**
- F177 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 33 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3**(7)(b)(viii)
- **F178** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 33A, 33B inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(ii)**
- F179 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 40 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(c)(i)
- **F180** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 40 substituted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(c)(ii)
- **F181** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 40 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(c)(iii)
- F182 Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 42A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 3(4)

- **F183** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 42A substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(ii)**
- F184 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 42B inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 6(2)(b)(iii)
- F185 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 45 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(d)
- F186 Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 45A, 45B inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(ii)(aa)
- **F187** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 45B omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(i)**
- **F188** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 48A inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(7)(b)(ii)**
- F189 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 50 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(iii)(aa)
- F190 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 50 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(iii)(bb)
- F191 Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 50 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(2)(b)(i)
- F192 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 50 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(2)(b)(ii)
- **F193** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 56 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(ix)**
- F194 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 57 omitted (29.4.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/484), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(a)
- F195 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 57 omitted (29.4.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/484), regs. 1(1), 2(2)(b)
- F196 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 63A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(iv)
- F197 Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 68A, 68B inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(x)
- **F198** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 71 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xi)**
- **F199** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 71 omitted (16.11.2022) by virtue of The Animals, Food, Plant Health, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds (Miscellaneous Amendments etc.) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1090), regs. 1(1), **15(2)**
- F200 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xii)(aa)
- F201 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xii)(bb)
- F202 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 74 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xii)(cc)**
- F203 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(aa)
- F204 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(bb)
- **F205** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xiii)(cc)**
- F206 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 76 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiii)(dd)
- F207 Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 83A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xiv)

- **F208** Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 85A omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(2)(c)**
- **F209** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 92 omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(iv)**
- **F210** Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 93A-93C inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3**(7)(b)(xv)
- F211 Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 93B omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(e)
- F212 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 6(2)(b)(v)(aa)
- **F213** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(bb**)
- **F214** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(cc)**
- F215 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 omitted (24.11.2023) by virtue of The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), 6(2)(b)(v)(dd)
- **F216** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(v)(ee)**
- **F217** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(vi)**
- **F218** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(vii)(aa)**
- **F219** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 94 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(vii)(bb)**
- **F220** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table inserted (1.10.2023) by The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Public Health, Marketing and Organic Product Standards and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/959), regs. 1(2), **11(2)(a)**
- F221 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(f)(i)
- F222 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 omitted (8.8.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(f)(ii)(aa)
- F223 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(f)(ii)(bb)
- F224 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 95 inserted (8.8.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(b), 4(5)(f)(iii)
- **F225** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 100 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(viii)(aa)**
- **F226** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 100 substituted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(viii)(bb)**
- **F227** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(vi)**

- **F228** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(ix)**
- **F229** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 102B inserted (1.10.2023) by The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Public Health, Marketing and Organic Product Standards and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/959), regs. 1(2), **11(2)(b)**
- F230 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 105A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(vii)
- **F231** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 105B, 105C inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(x)**
- F232 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(5)(a)
- F233 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(5)(b)
- F234 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(5)(c)
- F235 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 109 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(5) (d)
- **F236** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6)(a)
- F237 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6)(b)
- F238 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6)(c)
- F239 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 110 substituted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(6) (d)
- **F240** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(7)(a)
- F241 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(7)(b)
- F242 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 111 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(7)(c)
- F243 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(8)(a)
- F244 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(8)(b)
- F245 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 112 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(8)(c)
- F246 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(9)(a)
- F247 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(9)(b)
- F248 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 113 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(9)(c)

Document Generated: 2024-04-03 **Changes to legislation:** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been

porce on or before 05 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought this force at a juture date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- F249 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 114 omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvi)
- F250 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(10)(a)
- F251 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(10)(b)
- F252 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 114 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(10)(c)
- F253 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvii)(aa)
- F254 Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvii)(bb)
- F255 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 115 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xvii)(cc)
- F256 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 115A-115D inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(iii)
- F257 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 116 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xviii)(aa)
- F258 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 116 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xviii)(bb)
- F259 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 117 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xix)(aa)
- F260 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 117 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xix)(bb)
- F261 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(aa)
- **F262** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xx)(bb)**
- F263 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(cc)
- F264 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 118 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xx)(dd)
- F265 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 119 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxi)(aa)
- F266 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 119 substituted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxi)(bb)
- F267 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 122 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxii)
- F268 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 122 substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(iv)
- F269 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(viii)
- **F270** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125 inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2)(b), **6(2)(b)(xi)**
- F271 Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 125A inserted (24.11.2023) by The Official Controls (Plant Health) (Prior Notification) and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/1131), regs. 1(2) (b), 6(2)(b)(xii)
- F272 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 126 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(ix)
- F273 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 127 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(6)(b)(x)

- F274 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 128 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxiii)
- F275 Annex 7 Pt. A Entries 128A-128D inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(ii)(bb)
- F276 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128A substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(v)
- F277 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128C omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(vi)
- F278 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 128D omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(7)(b)(vii)
- F279 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxiv)(aa)
- F280 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 130 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxiv)(bb)
- **F281** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(7)(b)(xxy)(aa)**
- F282 Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 omitted (26.11.2021) by virtue of The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(11)(a)
- **F283** Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(11)(b)
- F284 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 131 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(11)(c)
- F285 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxv)(bb)
- F286 Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 131A inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(a)(ii)(cc)
- **F287** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 136A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(xi)**
- F288 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(12)(a)
- F289 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entry 137 inserted (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 9(12)(b)
- **F290** Annex 7 Pt. A Table Entries 137A, 137B inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(6)(b)(xii)**
- F291 Words in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(7)(b)(xxvi)(aa)
- **F292** Word in Annex 7 Pt. A Entry 142 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3**(7)(b)(xxvi)(bb)

PART B

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

Modif	fications etc. (not altering text)	
C15	Annex 7 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 42(4)	
	(4A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 29(5)(e))	
C16	Annex 7 Pt. B: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 44(1A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482),	
	regs. 2(2)(b), 29(7)(a))	

In this Part, 'ISPM31' means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodogies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations .

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Viburnum spp. L., Camellia spp. L. or Rhododendron spp. L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch		 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld; b an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular

с

production system of the plants, or where signs of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least: i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris, ii in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot: aa they have been retained at the place of production, bb additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth, cc no treatments that may

			suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and dd the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections, iii in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
[^{F293} 2.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, that belong to the genera and species listed in the list of Xylella host plants, other than those referred to in entries 3, 4 and 5 of this Table	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or (b) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years have been grown throughout their life, in an area

which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area* where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been produced in a site **: (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year, and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed, and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal, (dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants, (ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season of the vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), (ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed, and (gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidios*a (Wells et al.) were

found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of Xvlella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed, (ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate time, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods. (iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors, (iv) that as close to the time of export as is practically possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1%, that targets in particular plants displaying symptoms of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and that confirmed the absence of *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.), and (v) that immediately before export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.), or (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent, and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been grown in a site** of production (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

3.	Plants intended for planting other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i>	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
3.	planting other than	Any third country	out at appropriate times, and (dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) confirmed, (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which meet the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.). A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) [^{F294} or (b)] unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". ** The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".
			(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of <i>Xylella</i> <i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried

	sp. and Polygala myrtifolia L.		(a) that they have been grown during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three years, have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (b) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and (c) in the case of plants of <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> L. intended for planting, other than seeds, that before their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as practically possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella</i> <i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme which is able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, and in which the absence of <i>Xylella</i> <i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed. A phytosanitary certification may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection
4.	Plants intended for	Any third country	organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. The plants must be accompanied by an
	planting other than seeds, of <i>Lavandula</i> <i>sp.</i> L., <i>Nerium</i> <i>oleander</i> L. and		official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than three

Salvia Rosmarinus (Spenner)	years, have been grown throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) in the case of plants, other than unrooted cuttings that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production[^{F295} *] which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants, (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, that was carried out at appropriate times; (iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 5%
	standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a

with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, (v) where there has been any evidence of the presence of the vector of Xvlella *fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) at the place of production, chemical and cultural controls have been used to suppress the vector, and (vi) the plants have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection, and appropriate hygiene measures have been implemented at the place of production to ensure that Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not transmitted by tools or equipment, (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, that they derive from mother plants which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b), or (d) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro: (i) that the plants have been grown in a site F296 ... of production $[^{F297}*]$: (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from Xvlella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella* fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed, (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella*

		<i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and (iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions: (aa) from seeds, (bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or (cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b). A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. I ^{F298} *The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production. I ^{F298} *The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production.
Plants intended for planting other than seeds F299	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: (a) that they have been grown: (i) during a period of at least three years before export, or in the case of plants which are younger than

5.

of <i>Olea europaea</i> L. and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb	three years, throughout their life, in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Xylella</i> <i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.), and (ii) in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times for the presence of <i>Xylella</i> <i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of <i>Xylella</i>
	<i>fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or (b) that: (i) the plants have been grown in a place of production [^{F300} *] which has been registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation for a period of at least one year before the export of the plants, (ii) the place of production, together with a 200m zone surrounding the place of production, is known to be free from <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) on the basis of official inspections, which included testing where appropriate, carried out at appropriate times during the 12 months before the export of the plants, (iii) the plants have been subjected to an annual official inspection at an appropriate time, which included sampling and testing, that confirmed the absence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and was carried out in accordance with international standards using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1%, (iv) immediately before their export,
	(iv) immediately before their export, the plants were subjected to an official visual inspection for the presence of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (Wells et al.) and, where any symptoms giving rise to a suspicion of its presence were observed, were tested in line with international standards for its presence, confirming its absence, and

(v) where the place of production of the plants is located in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is known to occur, the plants have been grown under complete physical protection for a period of at least four years before their export or, in the case of plants which are younger than four years, throughout their life, or (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is not known to be absent and have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, an official statement: (i) that the plants have been grown in a site ^{F301}... of production [^{F302}*] : (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from Xvlella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) and its vectors, (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) by its vectors, (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and (dd) where, throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out, and the absence of Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) confirmed. (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and (iii) that the plants have been grown under sterile conditions: (aa) from seeds, or (bb) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (a), or (cc) from mother plants which meet the requirements set out in (b). A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement

			referred to in (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the place(s) of production. Plants meeting the requirements of the official statement referred to in (b) should be individually labelled with a tamper proof label or other secure seal that cannot be re-used, is readable and undamaged, and gives the detail of the place of production, and the place of production should also be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate. A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the site(s) of production. [^{F303} *The name(s) of the place(s) or site(s) of production, as the case may be, must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".]]
6.	Seeds of <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	Any third country	The seeds must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or b an official statement: i that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out

at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and ii that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. *The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31: -in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, -in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. Sub samples must consist of nor more tha 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods. The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration":

			 —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
7.	Plants for planting of <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Any third country	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they are of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or b an official statement that: i the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and ii the plants have been produced in a production site* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

	*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration". For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar. In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves. One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus: —in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA, —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019), —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019), —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.]
--	---

Textual Amendments

- **F293** Annex 7 Pt. B Table entries 2-5 substituted (4.3.2021) by The Official Controls and Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/136), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2021/187, regs. 1, **2(4)**)
- F294 Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 2 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(3)(a)
- F295 Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(3)(b)(i)
- F296 Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(3)(b)(ii)(aa)
- F297 Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(3)(b)(ii)(bb)

- **F298** Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 4 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(b)(iii)**
- F299 Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (22.6.2021) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(4)(b)
- **F300** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(i)**
- **F301** Asterisks in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 omitted (3.5.2023) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(ii)(aa)**
- **F302** Asterisk in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)(ii)(bb)**
- F303 Words in Annex 7 Pt. B Entry 5 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 6(3)(c)(iii)

[^{F304}ANNEX 8

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain

Textual Amendments

F304 Annex 8 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 8** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C17 Annex 8: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 41(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(4)(c)**)

PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain

Interpretation

In this Part—

'relevant PCN provisions' means-

- i in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (England) Regulations 2019;
- ii in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020;

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

iii in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Part 2, and Part 4, of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019;

'relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions' means-

- i in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) Regulations 2019;
- ii in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020;
- iii in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Rgulations 2019.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air	There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.
2.	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	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions and have been found free from any GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing, as described in entry 3, before release from quarantine. Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the competent authority of the material held.
3.	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 4, 5 and 6; and — seeds of <i>Solanum</i> <i>tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 18	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been held under quarantine conditions and: a have been found free from GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing before release from quarantine, using methods described in EPPO PM 3/21, which was: i supervised by the competent authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that

authority or of any officially approved body, ii executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain GB quarantine pests and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading GB quarantine pests; iii executed on each unit of the material: aa by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any GB quarantine pests, and bb by laboratory testing: — in the case of all potato material at least for: - Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mild mottle virus, — Andean potato mottle virus, — Arracacha virus B. oca strain, — Potato black ringspot virus. - Potato virus T, — Potato yellowing virus, - Potato yellow vein virus, --- non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo), - Clavibacter sepedonicus (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li et al.. — Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et emend. Safni al. Ralstonia et al..

_

_

		 pseudosolanacearum Safni et al., Ralstonia syzygii subsp. celebensis Safni et al. and Ralstonia syzygii subsp. indonesiensis Safni et al., — in the case of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in entry 18, 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 Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and iv included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the GB quarantine pests having caused such symptoms. In point (a), 'EPPO PM 3/21' means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting Solanum species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization .
4.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with.
5.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> : a is known not to occur; or b is known to occur, and the tubers originate from 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 of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i>
6.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
7.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, originating in a CD territory	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival, Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
8.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001	The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they belong to advanced selections, b that they have been produced within Great Britain, and c that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within Great Britain to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from pests.

9.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in entries 2 to 6 or 8, originating in Great Britain	There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose- loaded potatoes 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, indicating: a that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , and b that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival and the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
10.	Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in a CD territory	There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the 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, indicating that the tubers are free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.
11.	Plants for planting with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> L., other than those which are authorised to be	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>

	planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	(Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
12.	Plants for planting with roots of <i>Capsicum</i> spp., <i>Solanum</i> <i>lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
13.	Plants for planting, other than seeds. of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Nicotiana</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> , or b an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi <i>et al.</i> emend. Safni <i>et al.</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
14.		There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
15.	Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Asparagus</i> <i>officinalis</i> L., <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> spp. and <i>Fragaria</i> L., originating in a CD territory	· · ·

16.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium</i> <i>cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain	There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
17.	Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L., <i>Allium</i> <i>cepa</i> L., <i>Dahlia</i> spp., <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp., <i>Iris</i> spp., <i>Lilium</i> spp., <i>Narcissus</i> L. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., originating in a CD territory	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
18.	Seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., other than those specified in entry 2	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement: a that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and b that they: i originate in an area known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival and Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al.; or ii comply with all of the following requirements: a they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation,

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed; bb they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken: -staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or

		items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants, and —only water free from all GB quarantine pests referred to point (b) (i) has been used
19.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L.	The plants must be accompanied by official statement that:
		a they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider, or b no symptoms of diseases caused by <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma 'prunorum' Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
[^{F305}	2 Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i>	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
	L., of a girth of at least 8cm measured at a height of 1.2m from the root collar	 (a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>processionea</i> L., or (b) they have been grown throughout their life in a site of production with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. and the plants have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumetopoea</i> <i>processionea</i> L.]

 Textual Amendments
 F305 Annex 8 Pt. A Table Entry 20 inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(8)

PART B

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain that are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain from a CD territory or moved within Great Britain if special requirements are met

In this Part, "ISPM 31" has the same meaning as in Part B of Annex 7.

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements
1.	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. and <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch,	 The plants must be accompanied by: a an official statement that the plants originate in an area in which <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld is known not to occur, b an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or c where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production system of the plants, or

 i destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris, ii in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot: a they have been
retained at the place of production, bb additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,
cc no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and dd the plants have been
found free from the pest on these official inspections,
iii in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and
iv appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.

300

2.	Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting,	The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:
	other than plants for planting of <i>Capsicum</i> spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	a that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest,
		b that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and
		c in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest.
		For the purposes of point (b), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:
		 —in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include
		30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above, —in the case of seed lots which include more
		than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above. Sub samples must consist of no more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.
		The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and

		the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration": —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).
<i>lyc</i> oth <i>Ca</i> kn	ants for planting of <i>Solanum</i> <i>copersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum</i> spp., her than plants for planting of <i>apsicum</i> spp. varieties which are nown to be resistant to Tomato brown gose fruit virus	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement: a that the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (2) of entry 2 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and b that the plants have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and, where the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest. For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below. In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar. In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves. One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus: —in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA, —conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019), —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

	real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press). In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.]
--	---

ANNEX IX

List of plants, plant products and other objects [^{F306}which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas]

Textual Amendments

F306 Words in Annex 9 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **12(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C18 Annex 9: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 53(2)(3)(3A) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(17)(c)**(d))

F307

Textual Amendments

F307 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

	[^{F308} (1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects]	F309	[^{F308} (2) Description of GB pest-free area]
1.	F310	F309	F310
2.	F310	F309	F310

Textual Amendments

F308 Words in Annex 9 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(ii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- F309 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F310 Words in Annex 9 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 12(c)(iii) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

[^{F311}ANNEX 10

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within, GB pest-free areas and corresponding special requirements

Textual Amendments

F311 Annex 10 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 9 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C19 Annex 10: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 54(3)-(3B) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **29(18)(d)**)

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Special requirements	(3) Description of GB pest- free area
1.	F312	F312	F312
		•••]

Textual Amendments

F312 Annex 10 Table Entry 1 omitted (2.3.2022) by virtue of The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(9)**

ANNEX 11

[^{F313}List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

Textual Amendments

F313 Annex 11 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 10** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C20 Annex 11: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 74a (as inserted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2) (b), 31(7))

PART A

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C21 Annex 11 Pt. A: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 72(3) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **31(4)(c)(i)**)

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
Misc	ellaneous		
1.	Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes	5 5	Any third country

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 harvesters threshers: 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 9110 ex 8701 9210 ex 8701 9310 ex 8701 9410 ex 8701 9510	
2.	Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants	Not applicable	Any third country
3.	Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> 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
Gene	eral categories	·	
4.	Plants for planting, other than 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 slips; other than mushroom spawn: 0602 10 90 0602 20 20 0602 20 80 0602 30 00 0602 40 00 0602 90 30	Any third country

10	0602 90 41
	0602 90 45
()602 90 46
(0602 90 47
	0602 90 48
	0602 90 50
()602 90 70
(0602 90 91
)602 90 99
	Onions, shallots, garlic,
	eeks and other alliaceous
1	egetables, fresh, for
r	planting:
	ex 0703 10 11
	ex 0703 10 90
e	ex 0703 20 00
(Cabbages, cauliflowers,
	cohlrabi, kale and similar
	edible brassicas, fresh,
1.0	planted in a growing
S	substrate:
e	ex 0704 10 00
e	ex 0704 90 10
	ex 0704 90 90
	Lettuce (Lactuca sativa) and
0	chicory (Cichorium spp.),
f	resh, planted in a growing
	substrate:
	ex 0705 11 00
	ex 0705 19 00
	ex 0705 21 00
e	ex 0705 29 00
(Celery other than celeriac,
	planted in a growing
1.	
	substrate:
	ex 0709 40 00
5	Salad vegetables, other than
1	
	-
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)
2	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i>
2 5	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing
2 5 5	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate:
2 5 5	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate:
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric curcuma), and other spices,
	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric curcuma), and other spices,
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> pp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 90 Ginger, saffron, turmeric curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 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:
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 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
2 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 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
2 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 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
2 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), planted in a growing substrate: ex 0709 99 10 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 99 33	
5.	Root and vegetables	tubercle	Carrots, turnips, salad 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 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 Chicory roots, 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	Any third country

sp H	p Fischer ex Wydler,	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	Any third country
---------	----------------------	---	-------------------

Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:

7.	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 tomato or eggplant plants, not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
8.	Zea mays L.	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: -Sweetcorn: ex 0709 99 60 Maize (corn), other: 1005 90 00 Vegetable products of maize (<i>Zea mays</i>), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
9.	ConvolvulusL.,IpomoeaL.,MicromeriaBenthSolanaceaeJuss.	buds of a kind suitable for	Americas, Australia and New Zealand

10.	Leafy vegetables of <i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00 Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:	Any third country
	<i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus, <i>Limnophil</i> a R.Br. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.	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	
11.	Leaves of <i>Manihot</i> esculenta Crantz	Leaves of cassava (<i>Manihot</i> <i>esculenta</i>), fresh or chilled: ex 0709 99 90 Vegetable products of cassava (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00	Any third country
12.	Conifers (Pinales)	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: ex 0604 20 20 ex 0604 20 40	Any third country
13.	Castanea Mill., [^{F314} Chrysanthemum L.], Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium l'Herit. ex Ait, Phoenix spp. L, Populus L., Quercus L. and 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:	Any third country

14.	<i>Acer saccharun</i> Marshall	 ex 0604 20 90 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00 <i>n</i> 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 the USA
15.	Prunus L.	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	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe 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
16.	Betula L.	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90	Any third country

17.	<i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans</i> L., <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth and <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planchon.	Vegetable products of plants of birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh: ex 1404 90 00 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	[^{F315} Any third country]
18.	Pursh, 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.,	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 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:	The USA

[^{F316} 18	doltsopa (de Candolle) Figlar Nothofagus obliqua (Mirbel) Orsted, 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 Asparagus Tournier ex	Other vegetables, fresh or	The Americas]
	Linnaeus	chilled: 0709 20 00	
[^{F317} 18	Bants of Asparagus officinalis L., other than stems covered during their entire life by soil	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: — Asparagus ex 0709 20 00	Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]
Fruits	s of:		·
19.	<i>Momordica</i> L. and Solanaceae Juss.	0702 00 00 Other vegetables, of Solanaceae, fresh or chilled: 0709 30 00 0709 60 10 0709 60 91 0709 60 95 0709 60 99 ex 0709 99 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	Any third country
20.		Avocados, fresh or chilled: ex 0804 40 00	Any third country

Fragaria L., Malus	Guavas, mangoes and
Mill, Persea	
	chilled:
Prunus L., Pyrus	
L., Ribes L., Rubus	
, , , , 0	0806 10 10
Vaccinium L. and Vitis	0806 10 90
L.	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 10 80
	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
	Strawberries, fresh or
	chilled:
	0810 10 00
	Raspberries, blackberries,
	mulberries and loganberries,
	fresh or chilled:
	08010 20 10 ov 0810 20 00
	ex 0810 20 90 Plock white or redourrents
	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:

[^{F318} 20	Aucurbitaceae	0810 70 00 Other, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75 Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled: 0707 00 05 0707 00 90 Melons (including watermelons): 0807 11 00 0807 19 00 Pumpkins, squash and gourds (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.): 0709 93 10 0709 93 90 Other fruit, fresh or chilled: ex 0810 90 75	The Americas]
Cut f	lowers of:		
21.	Orchidaceae	Orchids, fresh: 0603 13 00	Any third country
22. Tuba	Linnaeus., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L. and <i>Trachelium</i>	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 11 00 ex 0603 1970	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe 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
	rs of:		A
23.	Solanum tuberosum L.	Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other than seed potatoes: ex 0701 90 10	Any third country

		ex 0701 90 50	
		ex 0701 90 90	
Seed	ls of:		- -
<u>Seed</u> 24.	<i>Brassicaceae, Poaceae</i> and <i>Trifolium</i> 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 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 (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) seed for sowing: ex 1008 40 00 Seed of triticale: ex 1008 60 00 Seed of other cereals for sowing: ex 1008 90 00 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 10 1209 23 11 1209 23 15 1209 23 80	Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay

		Kentucky blue grass (<i>Poa</i> <i>pratensis</i> L.) seed for sowing: 1209 24 00 Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> <i>multiflorum</i> Lam., <i>Lolium</i> perenne L.) seeds for sowing: 1209 25 10 1205 25 90 Timothy grass seed; seeds of the genus Poa (<i>Poa</i> <i>palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.); cocksfoot grass (<i>Dactylis</i> <i>glomerata</i> L.) and bent grass (<i>Agrostis</i>) 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' (<i>Brassicaceae</i>) seeds for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	
25.	Genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittm. ex A. Camus	Seeds of wheat and meslin: 1001 11 00 1001 91 10 1001 91 20 1001 91 90 Seeds of rye: 1002 10 00 Seeds of triticale: ex 1008 60 00	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
26.	,	Sweetcorn for sowing: ex 0709 99 60 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:	Any third country

		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 Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.) seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 99 10 Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.) in shells, for sowing: ex 0802 41 00	
27.	Solanum tuberosum L.	Potato true seeds, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country

Vegetable seeds of:

318

8-			
28.	Pisum sativum L.	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) seeds, for sowing: 0713 10 10	Any third country
29.	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Broad beans and horse beans seeds, for sowing: ex 0713 50 00 Other, seeds for sowing: ex 0713 90 00	Any third country

Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:

	is of off and note plants of	•	1
30.	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Rape or colza seeds, for sowing: 1205 10 10 ex 1205 90 00	Any third country
31.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.,	Seeds of <i>Brassica</i> rapa, for sowing: ex 1209 91 80	Any third country
32.	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill	Soya bean seeds for sowing: 1201 10 00	Any third country
33.	Linum usitatissimum L.	Linseed, for sowing : 1204 00 10	Any third country
34.	Sinapis alba L.	Mustard seeds, for sowing: 1207 50 10	Any third country
Isola	ated bark of:		
35.	Conifers (Pinales)	Vegetable products of bark,	Any third country

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	
36.	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	Any third country [^{F321} other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland]
37.	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	[^{F322} Any third country]
38.	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,	Canada and the USA

		whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90	
39.	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	The USA
40.	Juglans L. and Pterocarya Kunth.	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	EU Member States
[^{F323} 4	0 <i>≴ąlix</i> 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: – Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia]

Woo	d of:	- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust): ex 4401 40 90	
Woo 41.	Quercus L, other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except where the wood is in the form of casks, barrels, vats, tubs or other coopers' products or parts thereof, including staves, and there is documented evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured using a heat treatment to	ex 4401 40 90 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	[^{F324} Canada and the USA]
		 -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 (<i>Quercus</i> 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 (<i>Quercus</i> spp.): 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 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 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	
[^{F325} 4]	Quercus L., other than wood packaging material, but 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:	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Turkey and Vietnam]

--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 6mm: -- Of oak (*Quercus* spp.): ex 4407 91 15 ex 4407 91 31 ex 4407 91 39 ex 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: 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	
[^{F326} 4]	Ƙastanea Mill.	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, non 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 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	Any third country]

spp.) or beech (Fagus spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped or 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, 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	
42.	<i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust	Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

		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 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	
43.	than wood packaging material, but including	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in	[^{F327} The Americas, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia]

-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	
44.	Acer saccharum Marsh., other than wood packaging material, but 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:	Canada and the USA

-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 (Pinales). Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Conifers Any third country wood in twigs, in faggots or in other than packaging material, but similar forms; wood in

including wood which chips or particles; sawdust

45.

nas not kept its natural round surface surface	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: 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 (<i>Pinus</i> spp.): ex 4403 21 10 ex 4403 22 00 -Of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.): ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 23 90 ex 4403 24 00 -Other, coniferous: ex 4403 25 10
	-Of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and spruce (<i>Picea</i> 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

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 Fraxinus L., Juglans | Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, [^{F328}Any third country] L., Pterocarya Kunth in twigs, in faggots or in and Ulmus davidiana similar forms; wood in

46.

Planch., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface	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
	other preservatives: ex 4403 99 00 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but
	ex 4406 12 00 -Other (than not impregnated): ex 4406 92 00 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise sliced or peeled
	lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed,

		sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm: -Of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> 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	
47.	than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not	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	Canada and the USA

-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	
48.	Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Pyracantha M. Roem., Pyrus L. and Sorbus L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except sawdust or shavings	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	Canada and the USA

		-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 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	
49.	<i>Prunus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, but 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:	Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, EU Member States, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, the USA and Vietnam

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 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	
50.	Acer L., Aesculus L., Alnus L., Betula L., Carpinus L., Cercidiphyllum Siebold & Zucc., Corylus L., Fagus L., Fraxinus L., Koelreuteria Medikus., Platanus L., Populus L., Salix L., Tilia L. and Ulmus L., other than wood packaging material, but 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:	Any third country where Anoplophora glabripennis is known to be present

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 4406¹²00 -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 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 (<i>Populus</i> spp.): 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 Of other: 4407 99 27 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	
51.	<i>macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd.	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 -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 12 00 -Wood in chips or particles: -Coniferous: ex 4401 21 00 -Non-coniferous: ex 4401 22 00	The USA

-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 52. Wood of Juglans L. and Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, EU Member States in twigs, in faggots or in Pterocarva Kunth. 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: -Other, non-coniferous: 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 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: -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	
[^{F329} 53 Castanopsis (D. Don) Spach	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:	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and Vietnam.]

-Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives: --Non coniferous ex 4403 12 00 Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood specified in subheading note 1 to Chapter 44 of Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87 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): -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: 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.	
[^{F330} 54 <i>Salix</i> L.	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:	China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and Russia]

– 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 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 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

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Prefabricated buildings of
wood:
wood: ex 9406 10 00

Textual Amendments

- F314 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 13 substituted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 7(2)(a)
- F315 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 17 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(a)
- **F316** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 18A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(b)**
- **F317** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 18B inserted (1.10.2023) by The Windsor Framework (Retail Movement Scheme: Public Health, Marketing and Organic Product Standards and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/959), regs. 1(2), **11(3)**
- F318 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 20A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(c)
- F319 Punctuation in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 26 substituted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 7(2)(b)(i)
- F320 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 26 inserted (3.5.2023) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1120), regs. 1(1), 7(2)(b)(ii)
- F321 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 36 inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(9)(a)(i)
- F322 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 37 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(d)
- F323 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 40A inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(e)
- F324 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 41 substituted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(10)(a)
- F325 Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 41ZA inserted (2.3.2022) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/114), regs. 1(1)(a), 3(10)(b)
- F326 Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 41A inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(9)(a)(iii)
- F327 Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 43 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), 2(7)(f)
- **F328** Words in Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 46 substituted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(g)**
- F329 Annex 11 Pt. A Entry 53 inserted (22.6.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/641), regs. 1(2), 2(5)(b)
- **F330** Annex 11 Pt. A Table Entry 54 inserted (2.12.2021) by The Phytosanitary Conditions (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1171), regs. 1(1), **2(7)(h)**

PART B

List of other plants which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 73(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

	(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87	(3) Country of origin or dispatch
1.	All plants within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in Parts A and C of this Annex	corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants	Any third country

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 ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 75 Coffee berries (other than beans), fresh, whole in husk, not roasted: ex 0901 11 00 Tea leaves, fresh, whole, not cut, not fermented, not flavoured: 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

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

PART C

List of plants, together with the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which do not require phytosanitary certificates pursuant to Article 73(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

 Modifications etc. (not altering text) C22 Annex 11 Pt. C: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 73(2) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(5)(b)) 		
 (1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects	(2) Country of origin or dispatch	

Fruits of *Ananas comosus* (L.) Any third country

1.

Merrill

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

2.	Fruits of Actinidia sp. Lindl	Any third country
3.	Fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Any third country
4.	Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
5.	Fruit of Fortunella sp. Swingle	Any third country
6.	Fruit of Poncirus L. Raf	Any third country
7.	Fruit of Diospyros sp. L.	Any third country
8.	Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Any third country
9.	Fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Any third country
10.	F331	F331
11.	Leaves of Murraya spp.	Any third country
12.	Fruits of Musa	Any third country
13.	Fruits of Mangifera sp. L.	Any third country
14.	Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Any third country
15.	Fruits of Passiflora sp. L	Any third country
16.	Fruits of Psidium sp.	Any third country]
-		•

Textual Amendments

F331 Words in Annex 11 Pt. C omitted (20.4.2021) by virtue of The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), **3(9)(b)**

ANNEX XII

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a phytosanitary certificate is required for their introduction into a [^{F332}GB pest-free area] from certain third countries of origin or dispatch

Textual Amendments

F332 Words in Annex 12 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **15(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C23 Annex 12: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 74(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(6)(d)(e))

Plants, plant products and other objects	CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87	Country of origin or dispatch
F333	F333	F333

Textual Amendments

F333 Words in Annex 12 Table omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **15(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

[^{F334}ANNEX 13

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain or for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory

Textual Amendments

F334 Annex 13 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 11 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C24 Annex 13: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 79(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), 31(13)(e))

In this Annex:

- a 'Seeds Marketing Regulations' has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001 ;
- b the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.
- 1 All plants for planting, other than seeds.
- 2 Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:

- a *Allium cepa* L.,
- b *Allium porrum* L.,
- c *Phaseolus coccineus* L.,
- d *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,
- e *Pisum sativum* L.,
- f Vicia faba L.
- 3 Seeds of the following species:
 - a Castanea Mill.,
 - b *Capsicum* spp L.,
 - c Solanum lycopersicum L.,
 - d Solanum tuberosum L.
- 4 Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.
- 5 Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
 - a Brassica napus L.,
 - b *Brassica rapa* L.,
 - c *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,
 - d Helianthus annuus L.,
 - e *Linum usitatissimum* L.,
 - f *Sinapis alba* L.
- 6 Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999 and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
 - a *Capsicum annuum* L.;
 - b *Helianthus annuus* L.
- 7 Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.
- 8 Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:
 - a conifers (Pinales),
 - b Castanea Mill.

- 9 Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:
 - a Juglans L.,
 - b Platanus L.,
 - c Pterocarya L.
- 10 Isolated bark of the following genera or species:
 - a conifers (Pinales),
 - b *Castanea* Mill,
 - c [^{F335}Juglans L.,
 - d Pterocarya L.].]

Textual Amendments

F335 Annex 13 para. 10(c)(d) inserted (20.4.2021) by The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/426), regs. 1(2), 3(10)

ANNEX XIV

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a [^{F336}UK] plant passport with the designation '[^{F337}PFA]' is required for introduction into, and movement within certain [^{F338}GB pest-free areas]

Textual Amendments

- F336 Word in Annex 14 heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(a)(i) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))
- F337 Word in Annex 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **17(a)(ii)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)
- **F338** Words in Annex 14 heading substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **17(a)(iii)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C25 Annex 14: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 80(3) (as substituted by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **31(14)(e)**)

[^{F339}(1) Description of plants, plant (2) Description of GB pest-free area] products or other objects

Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Textual Amendments

F339 Table heading in Annex 14 inserted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), 17(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

F340

Textual Amendments

F340 Annex 14 paras. 1-12 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), regs. 1(2), **17(c)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**)

(**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).

Changes to legislation:

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 03 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to :

- Annex 7 Pt. A Table word substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(ii)(aa)

- Annex 7 Pt. A Table word substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(b)(ii)(aa)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(ii)(bb)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(ii)(cc)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(b)(ii)(bb)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(c)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(d)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(a)(i)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(b)(i)
- Annex 7 Pt. A Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(2)(e)
- Annex 7 Pt. B Table word omitted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(3)(a)(i)
- Annex 7 Pt. B Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(3)(a)(ii)
- Annex 7 Pt. B Table words substituted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 8(3)(b)
- Annex 2A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 7(2)
- Annex 2A Table words inserted by S.I. 2023/1131 reg. 7(3)